

"On the front north of La Bassa canal, fierce fighting continued during the night. Our troops are holding the line of the rivers Lawe and Lys and are heavily engaged with

the enemy at the river crossings at Estaires and Bac St. Maur.

"On the southern flank of attack Givency, into which the enemy at one time forced his way, was captured later in the day by a successful counter attack by the Fifty-fifth division, which took 750 prisoners in this area. Early this morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment of our positions east and north of Armentieres as far as the Ypres Comines canal. Fighting is reported to have commenced on the southern portion of the front.

"On the British front, south of the Somme, there was local fighting yesterday evening at certain points without changing the situation."

FRENCH REPULSE HEAVY ATTACKS AT THREE POINTS

Counter Thrust Prevents Germans From Gaining Any Advantage Near Harigard.

PARIS, April 10 (By A. P.).—German troops last night delivered a heavy attack on the French lines near Hangard-en-Santerre, which was met by a French counter-attack, preventing the Germans from gaining any advantage, the War Office announced.

West of Castel and west of Noyon, German efforts to advance failed.

LAST NIGHT'S OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE FIGHTING

LONDON, April 10 (By A. P.).—The report from Field Marshal Haig last night said:

"This morning after an intense bombardment of our positions from La Bassee Canal to the neighborhood of Armentieres, strong hostile forces attacked the British and Portuguese troops holding this sector of our front. Favored by a thick mist, which made observations impossible, the enemy succeeded in forcing his way into the allies' positions in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, Fauquissart and Cardonnere Farm.

"After heavy fighting lasting throughout the day, the enemy succeeded in forcing back the Portuguese troops in the center and the British troops on the flanks of the line of the River Lyn, between Estaires and Bac St. Maur. We held our positions on both banks about Givency and Fleisbaix. At both these latter places there was heavy fighting, but the enemy was repulsed. Richebourg, St. Vaast and Laventie have been taken by the enemy.

"Severe fighting is continuing on the whole of this front.

"South of Arras only minor engagements, in which we secured a few prisoners, have taken place during the day on the British front."

PARIS, April 10.—The War Office announcement last night said:

"North of Mont Didier the enemy artillery violently counter-shelled, bombarded our positions at several points. In the region of Hangard-en-Santerre our fire prevented a German attack from debouching from his lines. We repulsed an enemy attempt west of Noyon in the sector of Rier nont.

"On the left bank of the Oise there was intermittent artillery action. Our batteries caught under their fire and dispersed enemy concentrations in the region of Coucy-le-Chateau."

BERLIN, via London, April 10.—The War Office communication of last night said:

"North of La Bassee Canal we penetrated into English and Portuguese positions.

"On both sides of the Somme there have been violent artillery duels.

"On the southern bank of the Oise we threw back the enemy across the Oise-Aisne Canal between Coucy-le-Chateau and Brancourt.

"The losses in March of enemy aerial fighting forces in the western theater amount to 23 captive balloons and 248 airplanes. Of the latter 158 were brought down behind our lines. The others were observed to fall within the enemy's positions. We lost 81 airplanes and 11 captive balloons."

75 BOYS WANTED BY MARINE DRUM AND BUGLE CORPS

Good Care and \$30 a Month for Youngsters Who Join Service.

Seventy-five boys, between the ages of 16 and 18, are wanted by the Marine Corps to serve as apprentice drummers and buglers for the duration of the war, or until they attain their majority. It is announced by Lieut. P. E. Turin, in charge of the Marine Corps recruiting office, 215 Fullerton Building.

Lieut. Turin said the Marines want only boys of exemplary habits, and with credentials to show their character, and in return will watch over the boys as closely as their parents on their travels about the world. In their capacity as buglers and drummers the recruits will be given an opportunity to study music and will benefit by the physical training, receiving at the same time \$30 a month.

Five hundred other recruits are wanted by May 1 by the Marines. All applications should be made to the recruiting office.

IRISH IN COMMONS GREET CONSCRIPTION AS WAR DECLARATION

Continued From Page One.

mond in addressing this House on the military service bill in 1916, said: "Let me state what is my personal view on this matter of conscription. I am content to take the phrase used by the Prime Minister in this last speech and I am prepared to say that I will stick at nothing which is calculated to win this war, and this is the view, I am

A Cartoon From the Italian Front

Drawn by Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather of the British Army.



Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World). Tommy Atkins, on his way to his quarters in the Alpini, receives such a welcome from his grateful Italian Allies, who whisper the word, "English" from tree to tree that he feels nervous. "Ow did they know it was me?" he wonders.

certain, of the people of Ireland. Then he was opposed to that particular bill. But he said that with him it was not a question of principle, it was purely a question of necessity for the raising of men.

Jays Dillon Upheld Conscription. "I think the member for Mayo (Mr. Dillon) took substantially the same view in a speech which he delivered at the same time. The member said:

"We are now engaged in discussing an important political proposal for the country. Like the member for Waterford (Mr. Redmond), I view the thing from the point of necessity and expediency and in particular circumstance. I would not hesitate to support conscription tomorrow if I thought it was necessary to maintain liberty and if there was no conscription we ran the risk of losing the war."

(Dillon interrupted: "That was conditional on Ireland having the liberty to decide her fate and if Irish liberty was not secured, I certainly would not hesitate to support conscription.")

"I do not want to enter into a controversy as to what my friend meant," continued the Premier, "but that is what he conveyed to the House and if he will take the trouble to read the speech he will see that it is the case. Mr. Redmond himself on the third reading in delivering his speech put it on the ground that we were fighting for small nationalities. (He found that was not true, was the intervention of Mr. Devlin.) "The honorable member never challenged the justice of the war; on the contrary, he supported it, voted for it and supplies and voted for the declaration of war."

"The Premier is going too far, interrupted Mr. Dillon. "I never challenged the justice of the war. I believed in the justice of the war and said so. I never voted for supplies, for did anyone else in this house, for the vote never was taken. I never challenged the justice of the war and I do not challenge it now. The Premier is going too far when he says that, and most certainly, I did vote for the war. I hold very strong opinions about the origin of the war."

"I am satisfied with the statements made by my honorable friend," continued the Premier, Lloyd George. "He supported the justice of the war. If he believed it was an unjust war he never would have voted for it. May I say quite respectfully and with a good deal of reflection and hesitation because after all one does not want to propose anything to raise controversy and trouble when, heaven knows, we have as much trouble as we can possibly deal with. I would not do it unless I thought it was just after great reflection."

"It is indefensible that you should ask young men of 18 years and married men of 35 and 40 with families, and even up to 50, in England, Scotland and Wales and then you should compel them to fight for the freedom and independence of a small catholic nationality in Europe while the young men of 20 to 25 in

Ireland are under no obligation to take up arms for a cause which is just as much theirs as ours. It is not merely illogical, it is unjust."

"There is such a thing as justice for Scotland, England and Wales, and the emergency which Mr. Redmond contemplated and which I still respectfully suggest the member for Mayo contemplated and they are now taking this measure, has arisen. President Wilson's dramatic decision in the last few days is the best proof and the third reading in delivering his speech put it on the ground that we were fighting for small nationalities. (He found that was not true, was the intervention of Mr. Devlin.) "The honorable member never challenged the justice of the war; on the contrary, he supported it, voted for it and supplies and voted for the declaration of war."

"The Premier is going too far, interrupted Mr. Dillon. "I never challenged the justice of the war. I believed in the justice of the war and said so. I never voted for supplies, for did anyone else in this house, for the vote never was taken. I never challenged the justice of the war and I do not challenge it now. The Premier is going too far when he says that, and most certainly, I did vote for the war. I hold very strong opinions about the origin of the war."

"I am satisfied with the statements made by my honorable friend," continued the Premier, Lloyd George. "He supported the justice of the war. If he believed it was an unjust war he never would have voted for it. May I say quite respectfully and with a good deal of reflection and hesitation because after all one does not want to propose anything to raise controversy and trouble when, heaven knows, we have as much trouble as we can possibly deal with. I would not do it unless I thought it was just after great reflection."

"It is indefensible that you should ask young men of 18 years and married men of 35 and 40 with families, and even up to 50, in England, Scotland and Wales and then you should compel them to fight for the freedom and independence of a small catholic nationality in Europe while the young men of 20 to 25 in

Ireland are under no obligation to take up arms for a cause which is just as much theirs as ours. It is not merely illogical, it is unjust."

"There is such a thing as justice for Scotland, England and Wales, and the emergency which Mr. Redmond contemplated and which I still respectfully suggest the member for Mayo contemplated and they are now taking this measure, has arisen. President Wilson's dramatic decision in the last few days is the best proof and the third reading in delivering his speech put it on the ground that we were fighting for small nationalities. (He found that was not true, was the intervention of Mr. Devlin.) "The honorable member never challenged the justice of the war; on the contrary, he supported it, voted for it and supplies and voted for the declaration of war."

"The Premier is going too far, interrupted Mr. Dillon. "I never challenged the justice of the war. I believed in the justice of the war and said so. I never voted for supplies, for did anyone else in this house, for the vote never was taken. I never challenged the justice of the war and I do not challenge it now. The Premier is going too far when he says that, and most certainly, I did vote for the war. I hold very strong opinions about the origin of the war."

"I am satisfied with the statements made by my honorable friend," continued the Premier, Lloyd George. "He supported the justice of the war. If he believed it was an unjust war he never would have voted for it. May I say quite respectfully and with a good deal of reflection and hesitation because after all one does not want to propose anything to raise controversy and trouble when, heaven knows, we have as much trouble as we can possibly deal with. I would not do it unless I thought it was just after great reflection."

"It is indefensible that you should ask young men of 18 years and married men of 35 and 40 with families, and even up to 50, in England, Scotland and Wales and then you should compel them to fight for the freedom and independence of a small catholic nationality in Europe while the young men of 20 to 25 in

Ireland are under no obligation to take up arms for a cause which is just as much theirs as ours. It is not merely illogical, it is unjust."

"There is such a thing as justice for Scotland, England and Wales, and the emergency which Mr. Redmond contemplated and which I still respectfully suggest the member for Mayo contemplated and they are now taking this measure, has arisen. President Wilson's dramatic decision in the last few days is the best proof and the third reading in delivering his speech put it on the ground that we were fighting for small nationalities. (He found that was not true, was the intervention of Mr. Devlin.) "The honorable member never challenged the justice of the war; on the contrary, he supported it, voted for it and supplies and voted for the declaration of war."

"The Premier is going too far, interrupted Mr. Dillon. "I never challenged the justice of the war. I believed in the justice of the war and said so. I never voted for supplies, for did anyone else in this house, for the vote never was taken. I never challenged the justice of the war and I do not challenge it now. The Premier is going too far when he says that, and most certainly, I did vote for the war. I hold very strong opinions about the origin of the war."

"I am satisfied with the statements made by my honorable friend," continued the Premier, Lloyd George. "He supported the justice of the war. If he believed it was an unjust war he never would have voted for it. May I say quite respectfully and with a good deal of reflection and hesitation because after all one does not want to propose anything to raise controversy and trouble when, heaven knows, we have as much trouble as we can possibly deal with. I would not do it unless I thought it was just after great reflection."

"It is indefensible that you should ask young men of 18 years and married men of 35 and 40 with families, and even up to 50, in England, Scotland and Wales and then you should compel them to fight for the freedom and independence of a small catholic nationality in Europe while the young men of 20 to 25 in

Ireland are under no obligation to take up arms for a cause which is just as much theirs as ours. It is not merely illogical, it is unjust."

"There is such a thing as justice for Scotland, England and Wales, and the emergency which Mr. Redmond contemplated and which I still respectfully suggest the member for Mayo contemplated and they are now taking this measure, has arisen. President Wilson's dramatic decision in the last few days is the best proof and the third reading in delivering his speech put it on the ground that we were fighting for small nationalities. (He found that was not true, was the intervention of Mr. Devlin.) "The honorable member never challenged the justice of the war; on the contrary, he supported it, voted for it and supplies and voted for the declaration of war."

"The Premier is going too far, interrupted Mr. Dillon. "I never challenged the justice of the war. I believed in the justice of the war and said so. I never voted for supplies, for did anyone else in this house, for the vote never was taken. I never challenged the justice of the war and I do not challenge it now. The Premier is going too far when he says that, and most certainly, I did vote for the war. I hold very strong opinions about the origin of the war."

"I am satisfied with the statements made by my honorable friend," continued the Premier, Lloyd George. "He supported the justice of the war. If he believed it was an unjust war he never would have voted for it. May I say quite respectfully and with a good deal of reflection and hesitation because after all one does not want to propose anything to raise controversy and trouble when, heaven knows, we have as much trouble as we can possibly deal with. I would not do it unless I thought it was just after great reflection."

"It is indefensible that you should ask young men of 18 years and married men of 35 and 40 with families, and even up to 50, in England, Scotland and Wales and then you should compel them to fight for the freedom and independence of a small catholic nationality in Europe while the young men of 20 to 25 in

Ireland are under no obligation to take up arms for a cause which is just as much theirs as ours. It is not merely illogical, it is unjust."

"There is such a thing as justice for Scotland, England and Wales, and the emergency which Mr. Redmond contemplated and which I still respectfully suggest the member for Mayo contemplated and they are now taking this measure, has arisen. President Wilson's dramatic decision in the last few days is the best proof and the third reading in delivering his speech put it on the ground that we were fighting for small nationalities. (He found that was not true, was the intervention of Mr. Devlin.) "The honorable member never challenged the justice of the war; on the contrary, he supported it, voted for it and supplies and voted for the declaration of war."

"The Premier is going too far, interrupted Mr. Dillon. "I never challenged the justice of the war. I believed in the justice of the war and said so. I never voted for supplies, for did anyone else in this house, for the vote never was taken. I never challenged the justice of the war and I do not challenge it now. The Premier is going too far when he says that, and most certainly, I did vote for the war. I hold very strong opinions about the origin of the war."

"I am satisfied with the statements made by my honorable friend," continued the Premier, Lloyd George. "He supported the justice of the war. If he believed it was an unjust war he never would have voted for it. May I say quite respectfully and with a good deal of reflection and hesitation because after all one does not want to propose anything to raise controversy and trouble when, heaven knows, we have as much trouble as we can possibly deal with. I would not do it unless I thought it was just after great reflection."

"It is indefensible that you should ask young men of 18 years and married men of 35 and 40 with families, and even up to 50, in England, Scotland and Wales and then you should compel them to fight for the freedom and independence of a small catholic nationality in Europe while the young men of 20 to 25 in

Ireland are under no obligation to take up arms for a cause which is just as much theirs as ours. It is not merely illogical, it is unjust."

"There is such a thing as justice for Scotland, England and Wales, and the emergency which Mr. Redmond contemplated and which I still respectfully suggest the member for Mayo contemplated and they are now taking this measure, has arisen. President Wilson's dramatic decision in the last few days is the best proof and the third reading in delivering his speech put it on the ground that we were fighting for small nationalities. (He found that was not true, was the intervention of Mr. Devlin.) "The honorable member never challenged the justice of the war; on the contrary, he supported it, voted for it and supplies and voted for the declaration of war."

"The Premier is going too far, interrupted Mr. Dillon. "I never challenged the justice of the war. I believed in the justice of the war and said so. I never voted for supplies, for did anyone else in this house, for the vote never was taken. I never challenged the justice of the war and I do not challenge it now. The Premier is going too far when he says that, and most certainly, I did vote for the war. I hold very strong opinions about the origin of the war."

"I am satisfied with the statements made by my honorable friend," continued the Premier, Lloyd George. "He supported the justice of the war. If he believed it was an unjust war he never would have voted for it. May I say quite respectfully and with a good deal of reflection and hesitation because after all one does not want to propose anything to raise controversy and trouble when, heaven knows, we have as much trouble as we can possibly deal with. I would not do it unless I thought it was just after great reflection."

"It is indefensible that you should ask young men of 18 years and married men of 35 and 40 with families, and even up to 50, in England, Scotland and Wales and then you should compel them to fight for the freedom and independence of a small catholic nationality in Europe while the young men of 20 to 25 in

LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH AS SEEN BY LONDON PRESS

Most of Papers Agree With Principles of Premier's Man Power Appeal, but Urge Need of Caution.

LONDON, April 10 (By A. P.).—

Most of the morning newspapers agree with the principles of Premier Lloyd George's manpower appeal. There is no quarrel with it, but several papers declare there is need for caution.

The Daily Mail says, however, that the choice which is now being made is between victory and defeat, adding: "No faint heartedness of the survivors must make the sacrifice of our dead in vain."

"There is no other course than that proposed," it adds. "As Russia has failed us and the United States has not been able to send us armies in time."

Balancing Gains and Losses. The paper says that Irishmen can not be excluded from men of 50 in England are being called up for service.

On the other hand, the Daily News agrees that whatever steps will further the prosecution of the war must be adopted, but says: "In striking a balance, we must satisfy ourselves that the gain will be more than the loss." The paper then deals with the Irish proposal, which it says seems "like the 'midsummer madness'."

"For every battalion it brings in it will mean the loss of two needed to hold in check an indignant people stung once more into open rebellion."

Blunder, Says the Chronicle. The Daily Chronicle says: "Setting aside the views of extreme Nationalist and Unionist partisans, one may doubt whether there is a single one of these more centrally minded Irishmen who have worked so hard and so successfully for a triumph of the convention and the reunion of the Irish people who do not recognize that the attempt to enact Irish conscription at this juncture is a blunder and a catastrophe."

No Government measure, the Times declares, has ever had a background more grim or a justification more unimpressive. The Times adds: "We shall certainly not attempt, especially in the light of the latest news from France, to pre-judge the attitude which the Nationalist members may ultimately adopt toward this obvious measure of justice to the rest of the United Kingdom and to Irishmen of Canada and the United States."

The Morning Post rejoices that the Premier's colleagues have resolved on a "straight, just and courageous policy" toward Ireland, but says the proposal to introduce a measure of home rule in Ireland is "unwise and unjust as it is an attempt to conciliate the irreconcilables."

Lloyd George, says the Daily Express, undoubtedly was voicing British opinion when he declared it was intolerable that young Irishmen should be left to their fate when British manhood was mobilized for military service.

ally and another more powerful ally is not yet ready to put in one of his might.

"But, on the other hand, this battle must exhaust the German reserves. The enemy's last call must be thrown in before this battle is over and America is only now putting in the first installment of her first call."

"I wish to avoid a war lasting for years this battle must be won now, and to win it we must be ready to throw in all of our resources. The men we propose taking today may well be the means of winning the decisive victory of the war, and with these measures and with the promise of America we have no fear of the ultimate issue."

"We shall pass through many fluctuations of hope and despondency, perhaps, even in this battle. Let us go through the vicissitudes of this tremendous struggle with stout and steady heads."

"We have had sad and critical days. The people of Great Britain ground for panic. We have had days when the outlook was brighter."

"Make no mistake, there is no cause yet for exultation except in the valor of our troops. For a long time there will be cause, grave cause, for deep anxiety and there will always be to the end cause for exertion and for sacrifice, and if these are given with the untiring devotion of which our brave men in France are offering it, there will be cause for confidence in this country."

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, said that the only thing that interested him on the present occasion was the pressing necessities of the country in relation to the war. He declared he asked himself what right he had as an Irish member to give his adhesion to a bill which called upon the people of Great Britain to make sacrifices most terrible in character while Ireland should be absorbed. If such a thing could happen he would hang his head for shame."

Sir Edward said he regretted the bill had been mixed up with home rule. Conscription for Ireland, either right or wrong, ought not to be proposed up by home rule. He warned the Government that by introducing home rule they might be raising two agitations, one against conscription and another in regard to home rule, both of which might affect the operation of the bill.

\$100 Liberty Bond for Best Liberty Bond Sale Anecdote

THE Post-Dispatch will give a one-hundred-dollar Liberty Bond for the best true story of the sale of a Liberty Bond of the 3d series. The 2000 designated bond salesmen and the army of volunteers who are selling bonds are invited to send in their experiences. Names and addresses must be supplied—not necessarily for publication. Obviously anecdotes must be brief. Address Liberty Bond Editor, Post-Dispatch.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORTS AIRCRAFT PLANS DISAPPOINTING

Continued From Page One.

The remainder back to the United States."

"With four new schools under construction to be finished in June, the committee said, "the Signal Corps is now conducting 20 aviation training schools in this country with a total capacity of 3000 cadets. Graduates have numbered 1822 and are commissioned as reserve military aviators, but 'very few' have received their advanced training."

With the exception of what the committee referred to as "several appointments," the primary training of aviators was said to appear to be progressing favorably. Fatalities from accidents, the committee said, were distressing, but "appear to be less frequent than in the schools of our allies."

Regarding airplane construction, the committee found that from the inception of the work on primary training planes it "gave ground for grave concern."

Output Recently Increased. "In recent weeks, however," the report said, "the output has been greatly increased, and there seems to be no doubt of the Signal Corps having an ample sufficient number in the future. On April 1, 3458 primary training planes had been completed of two standard types. In advanced training planes, four types are being made, the total number to date manufacture being 342. In these planes three types of engines (all of foreign design, but of American manufacture) will be used, of which 965 have been completed. The production of combat planes . . . has thus far been a substantial failure and constitutes a most serious disappointment in our war preparations. We had no design of our own, neither did we adopt any one of the European designs until months after we entered the war. Much time was consumed in discussion as to types, innumerable changes in design and specifications cost far more than they have cost in other countries. In all five types have, at one time or another, been adopted. Two of them have been abandoned after expenditure of much time and money. The three remaining types still left . . . are now in course of manufacture."

The largest and most powerful Handley Page bombing machine, the committee stated, is to be driven by two Liberty motors and will carry six men, eight machine guns and a heavy load of bombs.

"The history of negotiations for the adoption and manufacture of this plane afford a remarkable illustration of procrastination and indecision too long to recite," the report said.

"Designs of this plane which had been used with marked success by the British . . . were offered to our officials as early as 1917. The Signal Corps finally decided upon manufacture of a number of parts about Jan. 1, 1918. Officials testify that they do not expect completion of the first set of parts in this country before June, 1918."

The De Havilland combat plane, Liberty motor driven and carrying two men, four machine guns and a moderate load of bombs, is being developed, the committee said, but only 15 had been very recently completed and shipped to France.

Another fighting machine, known as the Bristol, is lighter and faster and is expected to attain a speed of 125 miles per hour, to be used largely for reconnaissance. Another type, a defensive fighter, carries two men and four machine guns, driven by one Liberty motor. The first machine of this kind was completed and shipped to France.

Half of the face of the postcard is devoted to printed matter telling of the work of the Y. M. C. A. for the safeguarding of men in the service. The other half is for the name and address of the person to whom the card is sent. In the square usually indicated on postcards for stamps appears the notice: "No postage necessary."

The reverse side has printed on it: "The ship on which I sailed has arrived safely overseas." A space is left for the signature of the sender.

In spite of the unanimous testimony of motor experts along this line, Government officials having the manufacture of the Liberty motor in charge, have made a serious mistake of leading the public and the allied nations to the belief that many thousands of these motors would be completed in the spring of 1918."

Recommendations Made. "The matter of production should be controlled by one executive officer appointed by the President and responsible to him. He should be assisted by a corps of the best aircraft engineers and designers possible to obtain, both European and American."

"The matter of production should be taken out of the hands of the signal corps entirely and no man who has any near or remote interest in a company manufacturing airplanes or engines should be permitted to act as an adviser or in any authority."

"The committee believes it is its duty to point out that thus far no broad plans looking to future development have been laid down by the authorities. Warfare in the air is essential to our success that those in charge of American aviation development, at least in the near future, look ahead and devise plans for continued expansion of the program as well as development of new types of engines and planes."

When Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman, presented the report, Senator Sheppard of Texas was given leave to file a minority report. This was the first public evidence of any division, although it had been reported that, after a stormy session yesterday, the Chamberlain report was approved by the narrow margin of 8 to 6.

The reason given for the order was that it was desired to avoid overstatement of the sum being raised. Subscriptions are not officially recorded until they have been lodged with the Federal Reserve Bank, and the first payment of 5 per cent must be made.

America's Suggestion. "The America, German language daily, today printed an editorial saying that German-Americans be asked to contribute to the Liberty Loan as a part of their loyalty duty. It says arrangements to this end have been made in other cities."

"For the present," it says, "all German-Americans should hold themselves back until this matter has been arranged, and the appointment of committees and subcommittees has been perfected."

Most of the "committees and subcommittees" in connection with the loan campaign were named with great advance.

School Board Takes Bonds. The Board of Education last night voted to invest \$75,000 of its permanent funds in the Third Liberty Loan. The investment in the First Liberty Loan was \$20,000, and in the second \$12,000. The sale of thrift stamps in the schools is still continuing, about the total sold through the schools to date is \$19,774.

The bond sale station in the old Postoffice continued to be a center of large transactions yesterday. Some of the large subscriptions were submitted back until this morning. \$2000 for the employees of the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue of the City of St. Louis. The collection of the day's figures were \$23,650.

The Women's Liberty Loan organization will hold a reception tomorrow afternoon at the Statler Hotel, for Mrs. Antoinette Funk, vice chairman of the National Women's Liberty Loan Committee.

All the 38 employees of the office of the Circuit Clerk of the court house yesterday subscribed to the Liberty loan, the total being about \$10,000.

"It is a great story of the Cavalry of the Clouds. This is what the London Daily Mail says of Cavalry of the Clouds. (Captain Bott) has to tell for his belongs, or did belong to the squadron, in the First Liberty Loan. Many of his company have gone to the front. His book is worthily dedicated. So fast they went down to line of whom eight 'Yet Contact' with a fine feature waves away the idea that the airman shines above all others in heroism."

"The book is so good that there is almost every page, breath adventures an air of liveliness and which makes it vastly entertaining."

Three of the facts which I mention to think about. The first is that said which to the enemy. The second is that the enemy. The third is that the enemy. The fourth is that the enemy. The fifth is that the enemy. The sixth is that the enemy. The seventh is that the enemy. The eighth is that the enemy. The ninth is that the enemy. The tenth is that the enemy. The eleventh is that the enemy. The twelfth is that the enemy. The thirteenth is that the enemy. The fourteenth is that the enemy. The fifteenth is that the enemy. The sixteenth is that the enemy. The seventeenth is that the enemy. The eighteenth is that the enemy. The nineteenth is that the enemy. The twentieth is that the enemy. The twenty-first is that the enemy. The twenty-second is that the enemy. The twenty-third is that the enemy. The twenty-fourth is that the enemy. The twenty-fifth is that the enemy. The twenty-sixth is that the enemy. The twenty-seventh is that the enemy. The twenty-eighth is that the enemy. The twenty-ninth is that the enemy. The thirtieth is that the enemy. The thirty-first is that the enemy. The thirty-second is that the enemy. The thirty-third is that the enemy. The thirty-fourth is that the enemy. The thirty-fifth is that the enemy. The thirty-sixth is that the enemy. The thirty-seventh is that the enemy. The thirty-eighth is that the enemy. The thirty-ninth is that the enemy. The fortieth is that the enemy. The forty-first is that the enemy. The forty-second is that the enemy. The forty-third is that the enemy. The forty-fourth is that the enemy. The forty-fifth is that the enemy. The forty-sixth is that the enemy. The forty-seventh is that the enemy. The forty-eighth is that the enemy. The forty-ninth is that the enemy. The fiftieth is that the enemy. The fifty-first is that the enemy. The fifty-second is that the enemy. The fifty-third is that the enemy. The fifty-fourth is that the enemy. The fifty-fifth is that the enemy. The fifty-sixth is that the enemy. The fifty-seventh is that the enemy. The fifty-eighth is that the enemy. The fifty-ninth is that the enemy. The sixtieth is that the enemy. The sixty-first is that the enemy. The sixty-second is that the enemy. The sixty-third is that the enemy. The sixty-fourth is that the enemy. The sixty-fifth is that the enemy. The sixty-sixth is that the enemy. The sixty-seventh is

The Sabbath Service Stimulates a World of Normal, Healthy Thinking That Balances Your Week of Business

Continuation of Premier Lloyd George's Notable Speech in the House of Commons

Continued From Preceding Page.

with the British right through the battle, the time will come when we shall need great reinforcements if this battle continues.

I want the House to consider for a moment what the plans of the enemy may be as they now are revealed. It was never certain he would take this plunge because he knows what it means if it fails. But he has taken it. The battle proves that the enemy has definitely decided to seek a military decision this year, whatever the consequences to himself.

There is no doubt he has overwhelming reasons. There is the economic condition of his country and the critical economic condition of his allies. He now is at the height of his power, and Russia is at the lowest, while America has not yet come in in its strength. So, this year the enemy may put forth something which approaches his full strength. But soon he will grow feebler and weaker in comparison with the allied forces.

Everything, therefore, points to the definite determination of Germany to put the whole of her resources into seeing a military decision this year, and this means, a prolonged battle from the North Sea to the Adriatic, with Germany and Austria throwing in the whole of their strength.

There are still seven or eight months within which the fighting can continue, and everything depends on our keeping our strength right to the end, whatever the strain upon our resources may be.

With American aid we can do it. But even with American help we cannot feel secure unless we are prepared ourselves to make even greater sacrifice than we have hitherto made. I know what the Government wishes. I know also what will happen if the demand which the Government is putting forward is not responded to.

It is idle to imagine, as some people very light-heartedly seem to think, that you have got an unlimited reservoir of man power in this or any belligerent country. We already raised in this country for military and naval purposes very nearly 6,000,000 men. We cannot raise here the same proportion of men per population as you can in other belligerent countries. I have repeatedly emphasized that in the House of Commons.

East Navy Flays.
We have the greatest navy in the world. The command of the seas depends not merely for ourselves, but for our allies, upon the efforts we put forward. That is not only a question of manning the fleet, it is also a question of building, of adding to the number of ships, and of repairing the

ships. Then you have got a mercantile marine, without which the allies could not continue the struggle for a single month.

All that must be borne in mind, and whatever happens and whatever proposals we put forward to-day it would be folly to do anything which would interfere with the one fundamental condition to success to the allies—that the navy and shipping must be first.

We have also got to supply coal largely to our allies, as well as steel. But, owing largely to improved organizations in the various industries to the way they are adapting themselves from day to day to new conditions and to the increased numbers and greatly increased efficiency of woman labor, there is a reserve of men, which consistent with the discharge of these obligations, may yet be withdrawn in great emergency for our battle line. Not without damage to industry—I do not forget that—and not without, to a certain extent, weakening the economic strength of the country and not without imposing restrictions and perhaps privations but without impairment to the striking power of the country for war.

"Nothing could justify such drastic action except an overwhelming emergency precipitated by a great military crisis."

"I want to point out specially why the steps taken now are steps which will be useful in this battle. First of all, it is a battle which may last for months. The decision may be taken not now or next month, but may be months hence. But beyond that, the allies at the present moment have the same reserves of man power to reinforce their armies as Germany has, without taking into account those great reserves in America."

German Calling New Class.

"The Germans, however, are calling up another class which will produce 550,000 efficient young men. These will be prepared to be thrown into the battle line. This is the 1920 class, aged 18½. These can be thrown into the battle line before this fight is over and we must be prepared for their advent in this struggle this year. Therefore, I have to submit to the Parliament the totals for increasing, and increasing very materially, the reserves which will be available for reinforcing our armies in the field during this prolonged battle upon which we are only just entering. I will now give roughly some of the proposal we intend to make in order to increase the number of men available."

We already have raised for armed forces during the first quarter of the year more than the quarter's proportion of the original number of men which it was es-

timated was the minimum required for the present year. We also are effecting a very strict culling out of some of the essential industries. Very large levies have been taken from munition works. They will amount, I think to something like 100,000 grade one men. That has been done already this year and it will, of course, involve the utilization of other labor to a very large extent in munition works. A call for 500,000 has been made already on the coal industry and these men have been rapidly recruited. I regret to say that military needs will necessitate the calling up of another 150,000 men from this industry. These men can be spared, we are convinced, after entering into the matter very carefully, without endangering the essential output of coal for national industries."

Miners Have Been Loyal.

"No one is likely to forget the fine response made by the miners at the beginning of the war or the splendid part they have taken in hundreds of battles since then. They have been loyal in meeting the present demand of 50,000 men, and I am confident they would meet a further call upon them in the same spirit, in view of this great national emergency under which we are making it. The transport services also have been called upon to release the greatest possible number of fit men."

"Further calls are to be made upon the civil service. I do not think it is realized how much the civil service has done already. On one hand it has had to release a large number of men for the army and, on the other hand, it has to meet and is meeting the increased strain of work. But even at the risk of some dislocation we must call upon it to do more, and a clean cut of young fit men must be made."

"It is proposed that no fit men below the age of 25 should be retained. That is the clean cut. We comb out beyond that. That is what is called the clean cut. I shall explain it later. It is proposed that it should be applied to other industries as well."

"When we are adding to the age and when we are extending the military age, it should not be said there are fit young men of 25 who are employed in the various industries of the country. This will bring the civil service into line and on a general level, so far as a clean cut is concerned, with the munitions industries."

"Under an act passed in January of this year, we are issuing orders cancelling all occupational exemptions by age blocks in specified occupations. That is the clean cut. This of the first orders is being laid on the table of the House to-

day and other orders of the same power will follow. I know the House will appreciate that it is not merely necessary to have men, but to have them quickly. It is no use raising them unless they are raised in time to take part in the struggle, this year, when we shall be short of drafts, if the battle is a prolonged one."

Shortens Length of Call.

The Government, therefore, has shortened the length of the calling up notice from 14 days to seven and have authorized the sending of notice by whatever method is the most expeditious and convenient. It may be necessary even to curtail the rights of appeal on medical grounds, but for the moment it is not proposed to do so. We have had a good many frivolous appeals which have wasted a good deal of time and if that goes on it will be absolutely necessary, in the interest of the security of the country, that the rights of appeal should be curtailed in this respect."

There is another consideration. The strain upon the medical profession has been great already. We are very short of medical men, and we may be driven to it by the hard necessities of the case."

I now turn to the new proposal embodied in the bill, which I beg leave to introduce today. Our first proposal is to raise the military age up to 50, and in certain specified cases, we ask for powers to raise it to 55, but that only when a man with special qualifications is needed. For instance, it may be necessary to do it in the case of medical men in order to secure their services. It may be necessary in certain special classes with special training and special experience to secure their service for the army."

When you come to the question of raising the age to 50, it does not mean that men between 42 and 50 are necessarily to be taken in order to put them into the fighting line, it may be that there are men of that age who are just as fit as men of 25, but I am sorry to say that that is the exception, and we cannot therefore depend upon men of that age altogether to make the finest fighting material."

"There are a good many services in the army which do not require the very best physical material and it would be very helpful to get men of this age to fill those services in order to release younger and fitter men to enter the fighting line. There also is to be borne in mind the fact that we have to prepare for home defense, so as to be able to release men from this country and fill their places by men between 42 and 50, who, I have no doubt, will fight very

tenaciously for their own homes if there were an invasion."

Only Small Per Cent for Army.

"The proportion of men from 42 to 50 years of age whom we expect to be available is not very high—something like 7 per cent. That is only 7 per cent of from 42 to 50 years will be available for the army."

"I only want to reassure people between 42 and 50 that all the men of that age are not going to be called up to the fighting line. I gave a sort of rough estimate that it would be only a small percentage of men of this age who will be likely to come under the provisions of the bill."

"Now I come to the question of exemptions from military service. It is known to everyone who has had experience in the difficulty of obtaining manpower that one of the many obstacles to success is the number of exemptions which have been granted often for reasons which at the time appeared sufficient, but which should no longer be effective at the present time of crisis. The Minister of National Service already has the power under the act passed this year to specify the precise nature of the change to be made, but I may indicate the nature of the changes we have in mind."

Firstly, the areas within which the tribunals may act will be restricted and in some cases adjusted. Secondly, the local tribunals, like appeal tribunals, will become nominated bodies and be reduced in size. This does not mean that use will not be made of the assistance of existing members of tribunals and they will be willing, I hope to continue work under the new conditions."

We propose to make an attempt to standardize more accurately than now is done the grounds of exemption to prevent conflicting decisions on these matters in different localities which is one of the great grievances felt in the country. Changes also will be made in the procedure, but upon these I do not intend to dwell at the moment. There also is the question of noncombatant purposes."

Never Submit to Defeat.

It is obvious that under this provision it would be open to the Government to cancel exemptions in respect of men under age to be specified in the proclamation. That is another means of arriving at a clean-cut so as to secure men of military age, fit young men for the purposes of the army under an age to be specified in the proclamation, and any existing exemptions granted to such men will be superseded, and the men will be taken or left on medical grounds only. We have to choose between either submitting to defeat or tak-

ing the necessary measures to avert it. We will never submit to accepting defeat."

I need hardly say that this provision will not be used to set aside the pledges given to discharged soldiers. They will be carefully observed."

It is proposed further to make a change in the Constitution of the appeal tribunals dealing with exemptions and to speed up procedure. I want again to emphasize the fact that time is the essence of this thing. The existing tribunals, no doubt, have done very admirable work, but they will be the first to admit that their work has been hampered by a number of circumstances—the number of the tribunals themselves, the facilities for unnecessary and repeated applications and the opportunities for delay under recurring rights of appeal."

In these circumstances it is proposed to take power by an order-in-council both to reconstitute the tribunals and regulate the areas in which they should work and standardize the grounds of exemption and limit the right of appeal. It is impossible now to specify the precise nature of the change to be made, but I may indicate the nature of the changes we have in mind."

Firstly, the areas within which the tribunals may act will be restricted and in some cases adjusted. Secondly, the local tribunals, like appeal tribunals, will become nominated bodies and be reduced in size. This does not mean that use will not be made of the assistance of existing members of tribunals and they will be willing, I hope to continue work under the new conditions."

We propose to make an attempt to standardize more accurately than now is done the grounds of exemption to prevent conflicting decisions on these matters in different localities which is one of the great grievances felt in the country. Changes also will be made in the procedure, but upon these I do not intend to dwell at the moment. There also is the question of noncombatant purposes."

Conscription for Ireland.

I now come to the question of Ireland. When an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to put men of 50 and boys of 18 into the army to fight for liberty and independence (Joseph Devlin here interrupted)—and small nationalities. And especially, as I am reminded, to fight for liberty and independence and small nationalities, I am perfectly certain it is not possible to justify any longer the exclusion of Ireland."

Mr. John Dillon: You will not

get any man from Ireland by compulsion; not a man!"

What is the position? No home rule proposal ever submitted in this House proposed to deprive the Imperial Parliament of the power of dealing with all questions in relation to the army and navy. These invariably are in every home rule bill I have ever seen and are purely questions for the Imperial Parliament, so that I am no more claiming any national right than was ever claimed in this House. The defense of the realm act also was extended to Ireland."

The character of the quarrel in which we are engaged is just as much Irish as English. May I say it is more so. It is more Irish, Scotch and Welsh than it is even English. Ireland, through its representatives at the beginning of the war assented to it."

Mr. Devlin: here interjected: "Because it was a war for small nationalities."

Ireland, through its representatives, assented to the war, voted for the war, supported the war. Irish representatives and Ireland, through its representatives, without a dissenting voice committed the empire to this war. They are as responsible for it as any part of the United Kingdom. May I just read the declaration issued by the Irish party on Dec. 17, 1914, shortly after the war began. (Mr. Byrne interrupted with: "We have had a revolution since then.")

Cites Party Declaration.

This is the declaration of the Irish party:

"A test to search men's souls has arisen. The empire is engaged in the most serious war in history. It is a just war provoked by the intolerable military despotism of Germany. It is a war for the defense of sacred rights and liberties of small nations, and the respect and enlargement of the great principles of nationality. Involved in it is the fate of France, our kindred country and the chief nation of that powerful Celtic race to which we belong; the fate of Belgium, to whom we are attached by the same great ties of race and by the common desire of small nations to assert their freedom, and the fate of Poland, whose sufferings and struggles bear so marked a resemblance to our own."

"It is a war for the high ideals of human government and international relations and Ireland would be false to her history and to every consideration of honor, good faith and self-interest did not she willingly bear her share in its burdens and its sacrifices."

It is not merely illogical that Ireland should not help; it is unjust. If it were merely England's battle, the young men of Ireland

might regard that fact with indifference, but it is not. They are just as much concerned as the young men of England. Therefore it is proposed to extend conscription on the same conditions as Great Britain."

As there is no machinery in existence and no register has as yet been completed in Ireland, it may take some weeks before active enlistments begin. As soon as arrangements are complete the Government will put the act into immediate operation."

Parliament to pass a measure for self-government for Ireland."

Reve Mill Famous Chicken Dance.
Music and dancing every evening. ADV.

10 ST. LOUISANS WANTED TO DRIVE AMBULANCES IN ITALY

Red Cross Issues Call for Men of Independent Means and Not Subject to Draft.

Ten St. Louisans of independent means, who are not subject to the draft or have been rejected for service, are wanted by the American Red Cross to complete a company of 10 now being organized in the United States to drive ambulances in Italy. Applications should be sent to the Red Cross headquarters in the Railway Exchange Building.

Now Is the Time

To Svan the Weed!

A single plant of dandelion will produce 12,000 seeds, but don't beat your head while you count the product of Shepherd's purse, or the common thistle, or the burdock, plantain, and—Great Scott!—the poplar. It's way up in the hundreds of thousands.

Are the weeds popping up their little heads on your lawn, walk, driveway, tennis court or other place? If so, now is the time to "hand them out" and the way to do it is told TODAY in the ANSWERS TO QUERIES column in the WANT AD pages, where—especially SUNDAYS—you can get all kinds of other information including that relating to seeds, plants and trees.

ST. LOUISAN DIES IN FRANCE

Sergt. W. A. Bartels Answered Call for Bricklayers.

Sergt. William A. Bartels, 23 years old, a St. Louisan, died March 27, in France, of pneumonia. He was a bricklayer and had applied to his draft board for permission to enlist last January, when a call was issued for bricklayers for construction work in France. Permission was granted and he was assigned to an aviation company as a ground man and sent to Kelley Field, San Antonio.

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
S. ANARGYROS
CAPITAL STOCK OWNED BY R. LORILLARD & CO.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN
4 1/4%
NO. 119
BEST INVESTMENT

My last dollar, if
needed, Uncle Sam!
My word is my bond.

Murad



How much do your clothes cost?

THE clothes are the answer to that question, not the price. If you figure cost by the month or year, you'll find that a suit of all-wool cloth, finely tailored, and well designed, gives long wear and in the end costs less than one that doesn't last long or look right.

Our clothes cost enough to be very economical. Be sure of our label, a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

You can keep clothes cost low by buying the right kind. We sell them—made by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Wolff's

Washington Av. at Broadway

YOUTH AT SECRET INQUEST DESCRIBES HANGING OF PRAGER

Albert Kneeder Testifies Man Was Let Down Once, When He Prayed and Hands Were Tied.

COULD IDENTIFY SOME IN THE MOB

Witness Says He Could Point Out Faces, but Not Give Names; Testimony of Other Witnesses.

Albert Kneeder, 19 years old, nephew of Guy Kneeder, former Mayor, and now City Counselor of Collinsville, testified at the secret inquest today into the lynching last Friday of Robert Paul Prager, German enemy alien, which he witnessed, that when the man was first swung up his hands were free and he clutched at the rope. He was let down, his hands tied, and then hanged until dead.

Kneeder testified that he first saw Prager when the mob was forcing him to parade through Main street, about 9 p. m., with a flag wrapped around him, and said he was there when a policeman received Prager and took him to the jail. The mob, he said, followed to the city hall and stood about arguing. Mayor Siegel came out and made a speech and the crowd went a block away, to Main and Center streets, but presently returned and Siegel made another speech and invited a member of the mob to come in and search the jail, which is in the city hall building. A few went away, he said, but the majority remained and some complained that, if they had surrounded the jail it could not have been possible to send Prager away. Then the jail was searched and Prager was found in the basement and brought out.

Permitted to Write Note. Kneeder testified that he followed the mob to where Prager was lynched. Under the tree, he said, Prager was permitted to write a farewell note to his parents and to offer a prayer, and then the rope was put around his neck and he was drawn up. He grasped the rope and struggled. He was then lowered and his hands were tied. Then he was pulled up again and held there.

Kneeder said he knew the faces of some of the men who pulled on the rope and could identify them, but did not know their names.

Earl Bitzer also testified. He is employed at the garage of his father, Walter Bitzer. The rope with which Prager was hanged is understood to have been obtained from an automobile belonging to the Bitzers.

Lynching Denounced at Meeting. At a meeting attended by about 400 persons, a neighborhood committee of the State Council of Defense was organized at Collinsville last night. Prof. C. H. Dorris, superintendent of the Collinsville public schools, who was made chairman, said that the lynching of Prager was a Kaiser victory, inasmuch as it would be proclaimed in Germany as the breaking down of democracy in America.

COMMITTEES TO DEAL WITH OVERCHARGES TO SOLDIERS

Training Camp Commission to Take Up Practices Such as Reported Here in Barber Shop.

Overcharges practiced upon soldiers and sailors, such as the case, reported by policemen yesterday, in which a Market street barber charged a soldier \$2.40, are to be dealt with in future by committees, here and in other cities and training camp centers, representing the Commission on Training Camp Activities. An Associated Press Dispatch from Washington today announced that the commission had undertaken a campaign against petty profiteering, and that the co-operation of leading merchants would be enlisted in the movement to suppress practices of imposition on men in the service, and to punish those engaging in such practices.

WANT MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Soldiers at Camp Funston Appeal for Violins for Orchestra.

Capt. C. J. Massek, Adjutant of the 353d Infantry, appeals to the public to provide three violins, one violoncello and one bass fiddle for an orchestra which has been organized among the soldiers at Camp Funston. Persons with these instruments to donate may communicate with Arthur J. Gaines, manager of the Symphony Orchestra, by telephone, Lindell 2907. He will send for the instruments and see that they are sent at once to the camp.

Capt. Massek states that the inspiration for organizing the camp orchestra came from the concerts given at Camp Funston last January by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra.

Quick sales in machinery discards are made through Post-Dispatch Wants.

Thursday Bakery Special
Chocolate Spiced Muffins, made with thick layer of chocolate icing; per dozen, **18c**
(Main Floor.)

"We accept this war for a worthy object, and this war will end when that object is attained."

THESE words of Abraham Lincoln have a greater significance at this date than when they were uttered. That war of fifty odd years ago taught us that our relationships were too close to be independent of each other and the war of today is teaching us the same lesson.

This world must be made a safe place to live in, and it is for that aim and object we are spending our blood and our treasure.

To finance this war **You Must Buy Bonds**

Leave your subscription at our Liberty Bond Booth on Main Floor, in charge of Mrs. Henry W. Kiel.



Book Bargains

HUNDREDS of good titles, priced at considerably below regular. The items quoted will give a fair idea of the desirable titles to be had.

Our Early Wild Flowers, by Harriet L. Keeler with 8 full-page illustrations in color, and many in black and white. Full flexible leather. 89c.

Camera Studies of Wild Birds in Their Homes, by Chester A. Reed—with over 100 illustrations of birds, some in full colors, 65c.

The Flower Garden, a manual for amateur gardeners—by Ida D. Bennett, 60c.

The Vegetable Garden, by Ida D. Bennett—a manual for amateur gardeners, 60c.

The Orchard and Fruit Garden, by E. P. Powell, 60c.

My First Years as a French Woman, by Mary King Waddington—illustrated, 89c.

All the Russians, by Henry Norman. A book of travels in Russia, fully illustrated, 98c.

The Book of the Homeless, edited by Edith Wharton—with original articles in verse and prose, many illustrations, \$1.35.

Letters of Robert Louis Stevenson, edited by Sidney Colvin, 4 vols., cloth, \$3.75.

The Painter's Progress, Will H. Low, 98c.

The Amateur Garden, by George W. Cable, fully illustrated, 79c.

The Life and Letters of George Gordon Meade, Major-General U. S. Army, 2 vols., \$2.95.

Essays in Application, Henry Van Dyke, 65c.

(Second Floor.)

Women's Fiber Silk Hose at 29c pair

BOOT-LENGTH Fiber Silk Stockings, with double lisle heels, toes and deep garter tops, subject to slight imperfections at this special price for Thursday.

Men's Socks, 17c Pair; Three Pairs for 50c

A feature item in Cotton Socks; black and colors; medium weight; reinforced with double heels and toes (Main Floor.)

On the Squares—

Silk Gloves, Pr., 59c

Women's Silk Gloves, in white only, with double tipped fingers. Two-clasp style.

(Sixth St. Highway—Main Fl.)

New Silk Waists, \$1.98

Of crepe de chine and heavy Jap, in flesh, peach, Nile, maize and white. All tub silk in striped effects—trimmed and tailored styles. Sizes to 44.

(Square 10—Main Floor.)

Women's Union Suits, 39c

Low neck, sleeveless, knee length, finished with taped neck and shell-edge knee.

(Escalator Square—Main Fl.)

Silk-and-Lisle Rajah, 69c

A material with a beautiful luster, in solid colors, suitable for fine waists and dresses.

Yard wide.

(Square 5—Main Floor.)

Spring Silks, Yd., \$1.19

Pongees, in plain natural shade, as well as figures and stripes—Striped Tub Silks, Plain Colored Crepe de Chine, Messalines, in plain colors, Tafetas, etc. All fresh, new merchandise, 33 to 40 inches wide.

(Square 6—Main Floor.)

Women's Neckwear, 39c

Collars, Sets, Vesteeds and Jabots, of organdie, Swiss, satin, net-and-satin.

(Square 12—Main Floor.)

Log Cabin Roll, 25c

A favorite confection from our Sure Pure Candy Factory—made of rich cream and center of roasted chopped nuts.

(Sixth St. Highway—Main Fl.)

Boudoir Slippers, Pr., \$1.00

We offer a large quantity of pretty slippers, made from colored kidskins, fabrics or Philippine fiber. They have silk pom-poms. All sizes.

(Square 17—Main Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Women's Hosiery, Pr., 39c
Novelty Fiber Silks, in black, white and colors; double lisle splicing; some slightly irregular.
(Square 7, Main Floor.)



We Present Thursday Notable Values in Georgette Blouses

THERE is an unusual number of beautiful styles now ready at this popular price. In them the higher grade Blouses have been copied, and the values are exceptional.

The light shades have splendid showing, as well as combinations of the pastel shades.

\$5.00

Some are beaded, others embroidered, plaited or tucked. Many have self-collars, others collars of wash satin, in the new roll or tied effects, and square, round or V-necks.

The colors include maize, flesh, Copenhagen, orchid and white. Sizes from 34 to 46.

(Third Floor.)

We Are Featuring

High-Grade Oxfords and Pumps

With Low Walking Heels



IN stylish footwear, much attention has been given this season to the practical and the comfortable. The styles are none the less smart, but general utility has been a dominating feature in the designing.

Complete lines of Pumps and Oxfords with low heels, in dainty models of dull gunmetal, light and dark tan calfskin, in all widths and sizes, are ready

\$6.00 to \$9.00
(Main Floor.)

Special-Fine Silk Envelope Chemise

at **\$1.98**

OVER 200 dainty garments, in six different styles, two of which are shown here, at this low price.

There are crepe de chine and Jap satin Chemise—some trimmed in lace and ribbon—others with Val. lace and French knots. Some of them have ribbon shoulders, and all are in flesh color.

The values are exceptional.

(Second Floor.)



In the Downstairs Store--

We Shall Place on Sale Another Group of

Splendid Tub Dresses

THE fact that these Dresses were bought and contracted for eight months ago, accounts for this exceptionally low price.

They have just arrived, fresh from the maker, and are in pretty percales, crepes and ginghams, in light and medium background, also in Shepherd checks, stripes, plaids and floral effects.

AT \$1.00

(Downstairs Store and Square 16—Main Floor.)

The trimmings include pockets, collars and cuffs of embroidery, vest, velvet ribbon and piping of contrasting colors. Many novel and unique trimming motifs being introduced.

The sale price hardly more than covers the cost of materials.

Sizes 36 to 44.



Five of the Styles Are Shown

Pretty, Neat and Practical

MISSOURI PIONEER TABLET OF 112 NAMES UNVEILED

Ceremony Held at the Jefferson Memorial by the Society of the Daughters of 1812 of the State.

COMPANION TO BRONZE ALLEGORY

Honor to Those of the Past
Linked With Honor for De-
scendants Now in War
Service of the Nation.

A bronze tablet bearing the names of 112 pioneers of Missouri was unveiled yesterday in Jefferson Memorial by the Missouri Society of the Daughters of 1812.

It is a companion piece to a tablet put in place in 1915, a bronze allegory picturing the winning of the West. The new tablet names the men pictured by type on the allegorical tablet.

In the gathering were about 400 persons, mostly lineal and collateral descendants of the men and women whose names appeared on the tablet. In the ceremony honor to those who started Missouri history was linked with honor for their lineal descendants who are representing the State in the service of the nation in the war.

History of Pioneers.
As each name on the roll of pathfinders was called a lineal descendant came forward bearing a brass cylinder, in which was data concerning the life and accomplishments of the pioneer. Another descendant carried a service flag, the stars of which represented men and women enlisted with the United States in the navy and army or in Red Cross work. In the brass cylinder also were the names and biographies of those descendants enlisted in the war.

The brass cylinders were hermetically sealed and placed in a glass case, which will be deposited in a vault prepared behind the place on Jefferson Memorial hall walls and reserved for the tablet.

It is the plan of the society that the brass cylinders be opened 100 years hence, their contents reviewed and the cylinders resealed.

The first name on the pioneer roll read by Mrs. Frank de Garmo, chairman of the committee that has worked six years toward yesterday's ceremony, brought the flag with the largest number of service stars. The name was that of Mother Philippine R. Duchesne, a French nun, who founded the Sacred Heart Order in America. The flag bore 35 stars, representing collateral descendants in France of Mother Duchesne who are serving with the French armies.

Boy Carries Flag of 14 Stars.
When the name of John Mullanphy was reached, John Mullanphy Desloge, 7 years old, brought forward a flag of 14 stars, on for his own father, Capt. George Desloge, who is in service at Camp Green, N. C. Two of the stars had smaller gold stars on them, indicating that two men in the Mullanphy line already have given their lives in the present war. They were Philip Blacker and William Vernon, grandsons of Gen. D. M. Frost, a St. Louisian who served in the Civil War with the Confederate army. Both were in the British army.

The Mullanphy cylinder contained pictures of every man, woman and child in the line, more than 100, the contribution of Miss Mary Boyce, who died recently.

Sappington, a familiar name in St. Louis County, brought 32 descendants of John Sappington in the audience to their feet. The service flag carried forward had 21 stars on it, the largest number of lineal descendants of any pioneer. Collateral branches of the Sappington family, represented by lineal descendants of other pioneers on the roll, bring the number of Sappington descendants, near and remote, in the service to 65.

Oldest Pioneer Descendant.
The name of A. J. Adair was responded to by A. E. Adair of Odessa, Mo., who is 86 years old and the oldest living descendant of any of the 112 pioneers.

Mention of Malcolm Henry, one of the first men to come to Missouri, brought Robert A. Campbell, 43 years old, of Bowling Green, Mo., to his feet. Campbell for 35 years was a resident of St. Louis and is a former Lieutenant-Governor of the State.

"My Daddy in the Army."
An incident that brought applause was the response to the name of Dr. Antoine Saugrain. Little Edith Saugrain Kennerly marched forward with a service flag of one star. She announced clearly: "My daddy is in the army." Her father is Capt. Claude Kennerly.

Mrs. Matt G. Reynolds, answering the name of Capt. Samuel Griffith as his only lineal descendant, carried a service flag of two stars, one for her son, William Griffith, who is in France, and one for her daughter, Louise Griffith, who is in France also, acting as an interpreter. Mrs. de Garmo announced that those pioneers whose lines have ceased to be represented by cylinders prepared by the society. Few families that responded were without service flags. Flags of 10 or more stars were numerous.

Unveiling of the tablet was by

Summer Uniforms of Traffic Policemen to Be of Decidedly Military Type



TRAFFIC policemen in St. Louis this summer will wear uniforms of a decidedly military appearance, resembling the United States Army uniform in cut and the French in color. The coat will be a single-breasted blouse of grayish blue porous cloth with military pockets and collar.

The nether portion of the uniform will consist of knickerbockers matching the coat, black leather leggings and black shoes. The head dress will be an explorer's helmet of very light pongee, belted under the chin. No definite date has been set for donning the uniforms.

Charles Bosseron, James Gentry, George Lincoln, John Sappington, R. E. Gentry, William L. Long, Joshua Gentry, L. Long, Talton Turner, J. H. Walker, Capt. David Murphy, Joseph H. Garrett, John Long, Maj. Christopher Clark, John Harrison, James Morrison, Abraham Bird, Col. David Thompson, Judges James Glasgow, William Murphy.

Statesmen, Legislators, Judges—Governors, Alexander McNair, Col. John Miller, Judge Frederick Bates, L. W. Boggs, Lieutenant Governor William Ashley, U. S. Senators Judge David Barton, Col. T. H. Benton; U. S. Representatives, John Scott; Judges, Edward Bates, Edward Hempstead, Rufus Easton, Tyne Harris, John Ruland, Frederick Hyatt, James Earlickson, W. L. Overall, Joshua Barton, John Stapp, Hiram Phillips, William Young; Majors, Benjamin Emmons, George F. Bollinger, Colonel John Philipps, William Glasgow Jr., James Alcorn; Captains, Robert T. Brown, H. S. Geyer, Bennett Clark; Dr. William C. Lane, William Biggs, William G. Pettis, R. M. Stevenson, Gen. Richard G..

Philanthropists, educators, Journalists—John Mullanphy, Col. John J. O'Fallon, Thomas F. Riddick, Maj. George Sibbey, James W. Thomason, Nathaniel Patten, Joseph Charles Sr.

Religious leaders—Bishop Louis Doubourg, Fathers Felix de Andreis, Pierre J. de Smet, Protestants—Rev. Salmon Giddings, Rev. James Suggert, Rev. Jesse Walker, Rev. Thomas R. Musick, Rev. John Clark, Rev. David Biggs, W. P. Cochran, D. D.

Above the names on the tablet is inscribed: "Some Names Must Not With." The sculptor was Robert P. Brinhurst.

**MARGUERITE CLARK TO SELL
LIBERTY BONDS HERE TOMORROW**

Moving Picture Star Will Speak at Chamber of Commerce Following Dedication of Statue.

Marguerite Clark, moving picture star, will be in St. Louis tomorrow as the first of film folk of note who are to aid in the Liberty Loan campaign here. Miss Clark is to speak at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon, following the dedication of the statue, "America Defending Civilization," at Twelfth and Olive streets, where she will take a leading part.

Between 7:45 and 9:30 tomorrow night Miss Clark is scheduled to appear in person at 12 moving picture theaters, the order being the Shaw, the Junietta, the Cinderella, the Lafayette, the New Grand Central, the North Grand, the Union, the Mikado, the Park, the Pageant, the West End Lyric and the Congress.

Miss America, in Twelfth street, has received a new coat of bronze paint, which will take place at 11 a. m. Miss Clark will speak and sell bonds at the base of the statue, and a detachment from Sousa's Great Lakes Training Station Band will play.

**NUMBER OF EMPLOYES OF
ST. LOUIS BRASS CO. STRIKE**

Attempt Recently Made to Organize 500 Workers in Union—Several Discharged, Strikers Say.
A number of the employees of the St. Louis Brass Manufacturing Co., Jefferson and Washington avenues, went on strike this morning as a result of a recent attempt to organize the 500 employees into a union. A leader of the strikers said 150 of the men quit this morning and that they expected to be joined by others later in the day.

West Point Teacher at Doniphan.
CAMP DONIPHAN, Ok., April 10 (Special).—Maj. Keebler, master of the sword at the United States Military Academy at West Point, is at Camp Doniphan, holding a series of classes for officers and noncommissioned officers in physical training.

We Are Celebrating Our 68th Anniversary

This is truly an important event—it marks another milestone in the existence of this great store and affords you a chance to save money on many of the things that you need for Spring and Summer. A stroll through our store will point out many wonderful buying opportunities. Come tomorrow.

In 1851 (one year after this store was established) the Western Union Telegraph Company was established. Six years later the first successful steam engine was built in the United States.

Anniversary Sale of

Suits— for Men and Young Men

Three Special Groups

\$25 \$30 \$35

This extraordinary showing of high-grade suits far surpasses any of our previous efforts in offering high quality clothes at popular prices.

The very latest models are represented, including the tight-fitting military effects with slanting pockets. The materials are of fine quality worsteds and chevots, in the latest colors and combinations.

And remember the prices

\$25, \$30, \$35
Men's Clothing Shop—Second Floor.



Anniversary Sale of

Men's Oxfords

Special at
\$6.65



Men's high-grade Oxfords in the very latest models—about one thousand pairs have been selected from our stocks of higher-priced shoes, including such well-known makes as Hurley's, Pels, etc., and we have marked them specially for our Anniversary Sale at the very attractive price of **\$6.65**

Take advantage of this opportunity, you have but three more days.

Baseball Shoes

—in a splendid assortment of styles, sizes and makes—priced

\$4.00 to \$7.50

Men's Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

The Season's Newest in

Parasols

—are here in a beautiful variety of colors and combinations.

Parasols of Taffeta Silk in solid colors of navy blue, blue, purple, shadow lawn and black and white. Sunburst and Japanese shapes with ivory-tipped and ivory handles; silk and leather loops.

\$5 to \$10

Children's Parasols

Dainty Parasols with natural wood handles; the colors are solid and pretty printed combinations, plaids and checks; ruffle and ribbon trimmed.

The colors are white, pale blue, pink, rose, emerald, green.

Silk cord and tassel with silk cord and ivory-tipped handles.

\$1.50 to \$2.50

Parasol Shop—First Floor.

WE SELL GOSSARD CORSETS

Vest Pocket Kodak

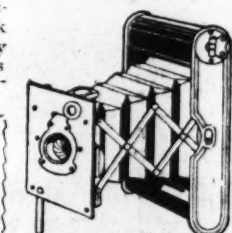
With Autographic Attachment for **\$7**

A very compact kodak, takes pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches, just the Kodak you want when traveling, it is so easy to carry with you. This machine is fitted with an autographic attachment.

Kodak Books

Very Special at **35c**
Kodak Books, cloth lined board of 25 pages to the book.

Camera Shop—First Floor.



Crepe de Chine Camisoles

\$1.50 and \$2.00

Pink Crepe de Chine Camisoles, elaborately lace trimmed in front and back; lace and insertion in neck and sleeves **\$1.50**

Camisoles of splendid quality pink crepe de chine, with fancy Val. insertions and dots front and back; also lace edge **\$2.00**

Muslin Underwear Shop—Third Floor.

Continuing Tomorrow the Sale of the Neusteter Garment Stock of the Lindell Store at

Neusteter's Cost or Less

Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists

The entire Neusteter Garment Stock of the Lindell Store, merchandise bought for this season's selling, is being sold as quickly as the goods are reprieved and brought from the stock rooms—each day new lots are shown.

Women's and Misses'

Suits at Neusteter's Cost or Less
Coats at Neusteter's Cost or Less
Dresses at Neusteter's Cost or Less
Skirts at Neusteter's Cost or Less
Waists at Neusteter's Cost or Less

Basement Ready-to-Wear Shop.



Buy Liberty Bonds
at
Liberty Bond Booth,
First Floor.

Scruggs-Vanderwoort-Parmey
Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Buy Thrift Stamps
at
Thrift Stamp Booth,
First Floor.

730 NAMES IN 2 CASUALTY LISTS SENT FROM FRANCE

283 Given Out Today by War Department Is Heaviest Yet Shown—Includes One Captain and 12 Lieutenants.

WASHINGTON, April 10. (By A. P.)—The largest casualty list for any day since the United States entered the war was announced by the War Department today. There are 283 names on the list.

Five men were killed in action; 3 died of wounds, 11 died of disease, 7 died from accidents, 10 were severely wounded, 245 wounded slightly and 2 were missing in action.

Thirteen lieutenants were among the men wounded.

Capt. John P. Hurley was among the slightly wounded and four lieutenants were wounded severely and nine wounded slightly. Their names follow:

Wounded, severely—Lieuts. Daniel H. Lawler, William D. Meyerling, John Walter Morris, James J. Wall Jr.

Wounded slightly—Lieuts. Coleman D. Burns, William D. Crane, William T. Fenker, Thomas J. Jackson, Morris R. Levi, Arthur H. Martin, Thomas C. P. Martin, William Michel and Bernard J. Shanley.

Four hundred and forty-seven names were given in a casualty list issued last night covering six days.

Indicates More Activity.

The large number of wounded in the list, which is for Tuesday, April 9, indicates more activity in the American sectors. A list containing 447 names, issued yesterday, gave the casualties of six days.

The complete list follows:

Killed in action—Capt. Jules V. Fish, Privates Carey Evans, Fred W. Heinman, Salvatore Mayesca, Ralph B. Watts.

Died of wounds—Corp. John E. Walsh, Cook Harry Henderson, Private George E. Ostrander.

Died of disease—Corp. Lyman K. Swasey, scarlet fever; Privates Thos. H. Bolton, Anthrax; Orwin E. Carr, William Edwards, David Fullmore, John L. Hall, Frank E. Kohl, Leo Landry and Charles L. Roehl, pneumonia; Ervin Jackson, mastoiditis; Clerk Edmund Krull, tuberculosis.

Died of accident—Cook James Yee, George Stevens, Corporal Charles Milnes, Privates Frank de Flavia, Nathan Krantman, Henry F. Mitchell, James J. Quinn Jr.

Wounded severely—Lieuts. Daniel H. Lawler, William D. Meyerling, John Walter Morris, James J. Wall Jr., Sergt. Seth A. Hensley, William J. Sausville, Privates Dorsey S. Dayton, Harry L. Brismann, Paul W. Plummer, James Shields.

Many Slightly Wounded.

Wounded slightly: Capt. John P. Hurley, Lieuts. Coleman D. Burns, William D. Crane, William T. Fenker, Thomas J. Jackson, Morris R. Levi, Arthur H. Martin, Thomas C. P. Martin, William Michel, Bernard J. Shanley, Sergts. Leo G. Bonnard, Peter Conney, Peter J. Crotty, Claud S. DeCosta, Victor L. Elchorn, Howard D. Emerson, Thomas M. Gleason, Augustus F. Hughes, Herbert F. McKenna, Francis L. Mead, Roy G. Ransom, John L. Rosen, Corporals Michael Bannan, Harold A. Benham, Gerard A. Buckley, John J. Butler, Patrick J. Carroll, John J. Casey, Patrick Caulfield, James J. Dalton, James D. Dunn, Joseph M. Fennell, John C. Gannon, John J. Gibson, John Naughton, Philip H. Heilbriggel, Robert W. Holmes, Raymond E. Jackson, Herbert J. Kelly, Michael Leary, Mortimer A. Lynch, James E. McGovern, Richard McNeill, John J. Manson, George Meyer, James Murphy, William Olive, Frank M. Pumphrey, Max Puttitz, Thomas J. Rothwell, Patrick Ryan, George C. Sick, James J. Sullivan, John T. Torgel, Waboner H. McAllister, Michael Thomas J. Hogan, Jeremiah F. O'Connor, Edward J. Schick, Buglers Louis T. Palander, William J. Nye, James M. Rice, Cooks Patrick Boland, Michael A. Hovosley, Michael O'Brien, Privates Paisie Alfano, William H. Anderson, Henry Bakeman, John A. Barry, Joseph Bauer, Joseph W. Becker, James P. Bemley, Albert Bengtson, Arthur Bennett, William J. Bergen, Joseph Berger, Howard J. Bommer, Edward J. Bradbury, John Brawley, Harold A. Broe, Daniel Brownan, William Brown, Tilde Bruno, Daniel Buckley, Piotr Bukowski, James J. Callahan, Claus Carlson, Matthew J. Carls, Herbert H. Case, William Childs, Mortimer A. Clarke, Bernard Clinton, Joseph F. Olson, John P. onnery, William Conville, John G. Cooke, Michael M. orlett, Frederick Cotton, George P. Crouch, Ralph Cucchioli, James Cunningham, James W. Daly, Albert Dauer, Patrick C. Cunningham, Stephen DeLeonardis, William A. Deane, Thomas Dillon, Timothy A. Dolan, Daniel J. Donovan, Amos H. Dow, Joseph P. Dunn, Paul M. Dussapin, Leon Eckman, Patrick J. Fawcett, Thomas A. Feeley, John J. Fennell, Burr Finkle, John J. Fitzpatrick, William F. Fletcher, Charles J. Flood, Daniel Flynn, John J. Flynn, Bernard Furry, Martin Gallagher, Julius Garitano, John J. Gelschen, Julius Germano, Louis P. Giglino, John J. Gilroy, Joseph B. Glenn, John Glynn, Michael Goodman, Raymond F. Gorman, Harry Graham, Nicholas Grant, Frank Guida, Edward Hannigan, James Harwell, Edward J. Hassig, Henry D. Hawkhurst, Harold P. Hazel, George Healey, Stephen T. Hickey, Thomas Hickey, Edward Horey, Martin J. Hogan, Stephen Horn Jr., Lukory Kata, Francis I. Kelly, Howard J. Kelly,

447 Casualties Raise Total to 2804 9 Dead, 13 Wounded, Pershing Reports

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The total casualties among the American Expeditionary Forces between April 1 and April 8, as announced by the War Department, reached 2804 yesterday, with the addition of 447 names, contained in Gen. Pershing's latest list.

Summary of Casualties to Date.

DEATHS.	Previously Reported	April 3	Total
Killed in action	183	18	201
Killed by accident	162	4	166
Died of disease	777	46	823
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Suicide	11	0	11
Unknown cause	16	3	19
Died of wounds	50	11	61
Executed	1	0	1
Civilians	7	0	7
Gassed	6	0	6
Total	1450	82	1532
Wounded	844	344	1188
Captured	21	21	42
Missing	42	0	42
Grand total	2357	447	2804

James P. Kelly, William Kemper, James J. Kenny, Maxim Kozack, Charles R. Kroenke, William Lamson, William C. Ledman, Thomas F. L. Thomas A. Lyden, Edmund McBride, Frank J. McCabe, Samuel G. McConaughy Jr., Patrick McConnell, Edward J. McCormack, Hugh McGartland, Frederick J. McGill, John J. McKay, John J. McKenna, William P. McKessey, John J. McLoughlin, Kliner J. McLoughlin, Herbert L. McMahon, Francis X. McNamara, Thomas J. Madden, Saverius Magnano, John J. Malloy, John P. Manning, Herbert A. Mansfield, Thomas Mansfield, Walter Marcuski, Edward A. Matthews, Joseph C. A. Matthews, William H. Meyer, William L. Meyer, Stephen J. Moore, Thomas P. Morgan, Jeremiah Mulcahey, William Mulcahey, John P. Murphy, Bernard J. Murtha, Charles H. Newman, James F. Nolan, Walter R. Nolan, Joseph V. O'Connell, Frank A. O'Connor, James F. O'Connor, Richard O'Gorman, John J. O'Keefe, Otto O'Leary, Maurice O'Neill, Michael O'Rourke, John J. Ostermeyer, Oscar R. Phillips, Charles Pike, Richard A. Plunkett, Albert Plumbo, Leroy Porter, Valentine Prange, William P. Quinn, John J. Quinn, Hugh Quinn, Frederick R. Richards, John R. Ring, John Rioridan Jose Rodmesky, Edward Rooney, Frank J. Rooney, John L. Ryan, Frederick Ryder, Frederick Schmidt, James Scott, James Sheehan, John D. Sheffield, Donald Simpson, Frank T. Sisco, Martin J. Slattery, William Slattery, Maurice J. Small, Thomas Smith, Bruce N. Snyder, Raymond Staber, Harold Stevens, John J. Starnes, Lancelot Sullivan, Thomas J. Sullivan, Raymond Swope, Robert R. Thomas, Earl G. Thurman, William Vanderbeck, Victor Van York, Wilfred T. Van York, William H. Walter, Beecher G. White, James C. Wright, Herman Zilberman.

Missing in action: Corporal Thomas McAllister and Private James P. Laah.

Acting upon cabled instructions from Secretary Baker, the War Department last night resumed publication of the daily list of casualties among the American expeditionary forces. Lists which had accumulated between April 2, when the practice was temporarily discontinued, and April 8 were made public, and it was stated officially that the casualties would be announced regularly hereafter.

Four hundred and forty-seven American soldiers were killed or wounded in action, died of various causes or were captured by the enemy in the six-day period covered in the reports. The heaviest toll for a single day reported since the first American soldiers landed in France, was shown by the list of April 5, which contained 124 names.

Specific reference is made to 21 men having been captured by the Germans. Twenty of these previously had been reported missing, and one previously reported dead.

During the last week correspondents with the American forces have reported unusual activity by the Germans on the fronts where the Americans are in the trenches, the dispatches of Sunday referring to the heavy artillery bombardment of the trenches held by Gen. Pershing's men. A number of the casualties reported are believed to have occurred among the engineer units that took

land G. Alling, William C. Atkins, Edward Atkinson, Fritz F. Aust, William Baul, Leon Bechere, Luigi Berti, Gianni Cavallieri, Philip A. Cote, Herbert A. Cooke, Raymond Decker, John F. Dowar, Benjamin J. Erickson, John Fitzgerald, Charles H. Fier, John F. Flanagan, Montie H. Fuller, Paul L. Ginter, Stanley L. Geombecki, Henry J. Griffin, Cornelius Groenveid, John J. Gross, Victor A. Maag, Stanley Hermanowski, Adam J. Kankey, Joseph L. Kelasinski, George A. Kuzum, Max Levenberg, Henry E. Libby, James E. McCue, Hugh Austin E. Mahan, Stephen M. Marfak, Leo Martin, Leroy D. Maynard, Paul H. Maynard, Victor A. Meyers, Thomas J. Murphy, George Neuhau, John N. Pressy, Guido G. Rossi, Albert Rossignol, Andrew S. Rusnock, Harry W. Simmons, Clifford C. Titus, James E. Williams, Alvin H. Wordin.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Business partners are seeking new other through Post-Dispatch Wants.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob P. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Sulpicio Terzo, John Tirpak, Ralph M. Wallace.

Wounded slightly: Lieut. Zack J. Moore, Sergt. Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGraw, Robert C

mp

\$3.00 Swings
 Ch. Grade Porch
 Swing; fumed oak
 finish; completely
 with
 books and \$1.98
 chains

Goods
 Quality Voile; in
 white; 35c
 Gingham; extra
 39c
 in all col-
 29c
 choice light and
 black and 25c
 stripes; yd.
 striped Suting; lin-
 also striped Gala-
 all are 36 19c

to 25c
kerchiefs
 Linen Handker-
 chiefs of fine sheer
 fine fin-
 10c
 black patent
 Shopping Bags,
 1.00
 trimming; soft
 fluffy Marabon
 for dress- 39c
 yd.

Slipknot
 RUBBER
 HEELS
 for
 Civilian
 or Soldier

WALK MORE
 It Will Do You Good
 Walk on SLIPKNOTS—
 they make long walking
 easy on your feet.

SLIPKNOTS have a soft, rubbery feel
 which helps you raise buoyantly after every
 step. SLIPKNOTS are longest wearing—
 therefore cheapest for you to wear.

Manufactured by
PLYMOUTH RUBBER CO., Canton, Mass.
 Put on by all Shoe Repair Shops

LA FRANCE

In these days of immoderate prices it is refreshing to know smart boots may be had at a price well short of extravagance.

La France Shoes enable the style-loving, value-seeking woman to follow the dictates of good taste without turning a deaf ear to the insistent whisperings of a careful purse.

T. J. Reid Shoe Co.
 711 Washington Avenue

WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

U. S. ENGINEERS HELPED CANADIANS RETARD ENEMY

Americans Worked Rifles and Machine Guns Upon Germans Until Weapons Were Too Hot to Use.

FIRE INFLICTED HEAVY CASUALTIES

Story Told of Germans in British Uniforms Caught in Vain Effort to Trick Canadians.

Cusmano, on a charge of selling liquor to a minor. Mrs. Mabel Buchholz of 1214 1/2 Franklin avenue, who the girl said had sent for the beer, also was arrested.

Charged With Giving Liquor to Soldiers.
 John J. Hughes, 33 years old, of Litchfield, Ill., was arrested at Union Station last night when a policeman was informed that he had been giving drinks of whiskey to soldiers passing through the city.

Americans Helped in Defense That Held Up Advance on Amiens.
 LONDON, April 10 (By A. P.).—But for the gallant defense put up by Gen. Carey's improvised army, in which American Railway Engineers played a prominent part, says the correspondent on the western front of the Daily Mail, the enemy might have pushed through to Amiens in the first few days of his great attack. Improvised forces held an im-

important stretch of the front against furious German onslaughts.
 "There was no doubt in anybody's mind that they would hold on grimly as long as breath remained in their bodies," says the correspondent. How the men were assembled before daylight, made up into companies and battalions by noon and ready to march shortly afterward, is told by the correspondent, who adds: "It was not until it had been in the field for some time that the force was able to get artillery. But as soon as they had it they certainly

used it to good advantage. . . .
 "In the beginning, however, it was the men who held the enemy back with their bodies."

JAMERSON CLOTHES SHOPS
 Philadelphia ST. LOUIS Kansas City
 Boston Cleveland Cincinnati Indianapolis

Economize!
 Economy and conservation should be the watchwords of every true American. If you haven't begun, do it today.

JAMERSON CLOTHES SHOPS offer you the opportunity to save money on clothes without sacrificing the fit, style and service to which you have been accustomed.

Here Is How It's Done
 We have no unnecessary expense; no high first-floor rents; no free deliveries; no charge accounts or bad debts; no reduction sales. The result is exceptionally high quality at a moderate price.

High-Grade
\$17 Topcoats
 Worth Much More

To satisfy the demand of a large number of customers, we have added a fine line of choice goods at a higher price. The same big savings on these, also.

Jamerson Clothes Shops
 Second Floor
 CARLETON BUILDING, SIXTH AND OLIVE
"Save the Difference"
 Open Saturday Evening Until 9 O'Clock

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

A truly remarkable group—values so unusual and styles so attractive that every woman with a dress need can attend this sale with profit.

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

A truly remarkable group—values so unusual and styles so attractive that every woman with a dress need can attend this sale with profit.

Higher Priced COATS—Reduced!
 Coats of dependable fabrics fashioned in Spring's best styles, popular colors; garments reduced from higher priced lines,
\$12.50

SUIT Specials
 Underpriced Purchases and Suits Reduced From Our Higher Priced Lines
\$19.00 and \$27.50
 Values Up to \$40 in the \$27.50 Group

Splendid new Spring Suits at prices that offer substantial savings. Cloth and Silk Suits in both groups. Such a varied showing of fabrics and colorings that detailed description is impossible. The best suit values offered so far this season.

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

A truly remarkable group—values so unusual and styles so attractive that every woman with a dress need can attend this sale with profit.

Higher Priced COATS—Reduced!
 Coats of dependable fabrics fashioned in Spring's best styles, popular colors; garments reduced from higher priced lines,
\$12.50

SUIT Specials
 Underpriced Purchases and Suits Reduced From Our Higher Priced Lines
\$19.00 and \$27.50
 Values Up to \$40 in the \$27.50 Group

Splendid new Spring Suits at prices that offer substantial savings. Cloth and Silk Suits in both groups. Such a varied showing of fabrics and colorings that detailed description is impossible. The best suit values offered so far this season.

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

A truly remarkable group—values so unusual and styles so attractive that every woman with a dress need can attend this sale with profit.

Higher Priced COATS—Reduced!
 Coats of dependable fabrics fashioned in Spring's best styles, popular colors; garments reduced from higher priced lines,
\$12.50

SUIT Specials
 Underpriced Purchases and Suits Reduced From Our Higher Priced Lines
\$19.00 and \$27.50
 Values Up to \$40 in the \$27.50 Group

Splendid new Spring Suits at prices that offer substantial savings. Cloth and Silk Suits in both groups. Such a varied showing of fabrics and colorings that detailed description is impossible. The best suit values offered so far this season.

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

A truly remarkable group—values so unusual and styles so attractive that every woman with a dress need can attend this sale with profit.

Higher Priced COATS—Reduced!
 Coats of dependable fabrics fashioned in Spring's best styles, popular colors; garments reduced from higher priced lines,
\$12.50

SUIT Specials
 Underpriced Purchases and Suits Reduced From Our Higher Priced Lines
\$19.00 and \$27.50
 Values Up to \$40 in the \$27.50 Group

Splendid new Spring Suits at prices that offer substantial savings. Cloth and Silk Suits in both groups. Such a varied showing of fabrics and colorings that detailed description is impossible. The best suit values offered so far this season.

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

A truly remarkable group—values so unusual and styles so attractive that every woman with a dress need can attend this sale with profit.

Higher Priced COATS—Reduced!
 Coats of dependable fabrics fashioned in Spring's best styles, popular colors; garments reduced from higher priced lines,
\$12.50

SUIT Specials
 Underpriced Purchases and Suits Reduced From Our Higher Priced Lines
\$19.00 and \$27.50
 Values Up to \$40 in the \$27.50 Group

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

A truly remarkable group—values so unusual and styles so attractive that every woman with a dress need can attend this sale with profit.

Higher Priced COATS—Reduced!
 Coats of dependable fabrics fashioned in Spring's best styles, popular colors; garments reduced from higher priced lines,
\$12.50

SUIT Specials
 Underpriced Purchases and Suits Reduced From Our Higher Priced Lines
\$19.00 and \$27.50
 Values Up to \$40 in the \$27.50 Group

Splendid new Spring Suits at prices that offer substantial savings. Cloth and Silk Suits in both groups. Such a varied showing of fabrics and colorings that detailed description is impossible. The best suit values offered so far this season.

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

A truly remarkable group—values so unusual and styles so attractive that every woman with a dress need can attend this sale with profit.

Higher Priced COATS—Reduced!
 Coats of dependable fabrics fashioned in Spring's best styles, popular colors; garments reduced from higher priced lines,
\$12.50

SUIT Specials
 Underpriced Purchases and Suits Reduced From Our Higher Priced Lines
\$19.00 and \$27.50
 Values Up to \$40 in the \$27.50 Group

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

A truly remarkable group—values so unusual and styles so attractive that every woman with a dress need can attend this sale with profit.

Higher Priced COATS—Reduced!
 Coats of dependable fabrics fashioned in Spring's best styles, popular colors; garments reduced from higher priced lines,
\$12.50

SUIT Specials
 Underpriced Purchases and Suits Reduced From Our Higher Priced Lines
\$19.00 and \$27.50
 Values Up to \$40 in the \$27.50 Group

Splendid new Spring Suits at prices that offer substantial savings. Cloth and Silk Suits in both groups. Such a varied showing of fabrics and colorings that detailed description is impossible. The best suit values offered so far this season.

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT

606-608 Washington

Kline's

Dresses—Greatly Reduced!
 Silk and Serge Frocks Worth Up to \$17.50

Taffetas, Silk Gingham,orgette Combinations and Serge Dresses—approved styles and colors—models that have been in stock but a short time.

\$10

A truly remarkable group—values so unusual and styles so attractive that every woman with a dress need can attend this sale with profit.

Higher Priced COATS—Reduced!
 Coats of dependable fabrics fashioned in Spring's best styles, popular colors; garments reduced from higher priced lines,
\$12.50

SUIT Specials
 Underpriced Purchases and Suits Reduced From Our Higher Priced Lines
\$19.00 and \$27.50
 Values Up to \$40 in the \$27.50 Group

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
 Springtime Is Ringtime

All the new designs, most of them made exclusively for us and of exceptional value. All diamonds are solid gold.

Loftis Perfection Diamond Rings
 The most popular Solitaire. Beautiful Rings ranging in price from \$25 to \$500 and over. Our No. 123 favorite at \$125 A WEEK

Wedding Rings
 Beautiful Wedding Rings, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$3.00. Our No. 124 favorite at \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings
 Beautiful Cluster Rings, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Round Belcher Diamond Rings
 Beautiful Round Belcher Diamond Rings, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men
 Beautiful Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Round Belcher Diamond Rings
 Beautiful Round Belcher Diamond Rings, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men
 Beautiful Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Round Belcher Diamond Rings
 Beautiful Round Belcher Diamond Rings, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men
 Beautiful Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Round Belcher Diamond Rings
 Beautiful Round Belcher Diamond Rings, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men
 Beautiful Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Round Belcher Diamond Rings
 Beautiful Round Belcher Diamond Rings, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men
 Beautiful Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Round Belcher Diamond Rings
 Beautiful Round Belcher Diamond Rings, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men
 Beautiful Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Round Belcher Diamond Rings
 Beautiful Round Belcher Diamond Rings, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

Loftis Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men
 Beautiful Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings for Men, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$125 A WEEK

MANY AUSTRIANS ON LEAVE

Farmers and Foresters Sent to Care For Crops.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, April 9 (By A. P.).—The Austro-Hungarian high command, according to official reports received at American headquarters, is utilizing the present lull in activities to give leaves of ab-

sence on a large scale to all farmers and foresters during the spring season to take care of crops.

It is understood that the leaves were given on a larger scale than ever before, and that they occasioned inquiries in the Reichsrat, where the Government declared the crops must be attended to, even if by soldiers, in order to provide for future food requirements.

The Settlement of Your Estate

There will come a time when another must take over, manage and settle the affairs which you leave behind you.

Upon the prudence, experience, integrity and responsibility of that successor must rest the ultimate value of your estate. The selection of that successor is, therefore, a matter of vital import.

Any of the officers below will be glad to discuss this matter with you confidentially and without charge.

St. Louis Union Trust Co.

Oldest Trust Company in Missouri
Fourth and Locust

N. A. McMillan, Chairman of the Board
Robert S. Brookings, Vice-President
F. V. Hubert, Vice-President
L. C. Post, Vice-President
John F. Shepley, President
Leag H. Orr, Vice-President
Geo. E. Chase, Vice-President
Wm. F. Haines, Vice-President
Arthur H. Hine, Vice-President
T. F. Turner, Secretary
Capital and Surplus, \$10,000,000.00

U. S. SUBMARINES CROSSED IN WINTER TO HUNT U-BOATS

Safe Passage of Atlantic Made Several Months Ago Through Series of Gales—Details Just Revealed.

WASHINGTON, April 10 (By A. P.).—American submarines, primarily designed for operations off the home coasts, have crossed the Atlantic to engage in the common fight against German U-boats. They are now aiding allied naval forces, as are American destroyers and American naval airmen, and they have been in the war zone for some months.

Secretary Daniels revealed that the submarines had gone "over there" in his address at Cleveland last Saturday at a Liberty Loan celebration, but gave no details. It is now possible, however, to tell for the first time of the midwinter passage of the boats across the seas in the face of the most severe weather known in years. In the perilous passages the best traditions of the service have been maintained.

The first submarines to leave got under way in early winter. Arrangements for the trip were made without a hint appearing in the papers, and, until Secretary Daniels spoke, no word of the participation of the underwater boats in the war against Germany had been published.

The navy had some experience with long-distance work with submarines on which to draw. Boats have been sent to the Philippines,

to Hawaii and to Panama, but always in mild seasons of the year and with plenty of time for precautionary steps.

Set Out in Winter. This time, however, they were to go in winter, and a terrible winter at that, with the Atlantic in its ugliest mood. The steps taken to get them across cannot be disclosed, but the fact that the department has no disaster to record is pointed to as proof of their sufficiency.

Officers and men of the submarines faced hard days as they put out. Cramped in narrow quarters and with storms in prospect, they steered to sea with complete confidence in themselves and their boats. A laconic report of uneventful voyages bore out that confidence.

In mid-December others got started. While it was fair on sailing day, ahead of the submarines a 100-mile gale was brewing. Into it they plowed, rolling and lurching. Details of the commanders' reports have not been made public, but among the crews undoubtedly were men who recalled the first employment of the submarines at maneuvers when seasickness all but put the flotilla out of commission.

But there was no faltering. The boats were going to the front in real warfare this time. Even when twin lines parted in some cases, unknown to the tug and accompanying craft, the submarines battled forward alone. A majority of them reached their destination under their own power, ready for duty.

Some of the boats were driven far from their course. They showed up at different ports, but promptly put to sea again and reached their station.

Hard Luck Experience. One boat was the hard luck vessel of the lot. Separated from the flotilla in the first storm and its compass out of order, it turned homeward, only to strike two more gales in quick succession. However, it made port successfully and undamaged.

With new fuel and supplies aboard and with a man or two, worn out by the long struggle with the elements, replaced, in a few days the boat put to sea again. It went through that time, despite a fourth gale it encountered.

Little has been said of the work of the British and French submarines in the U-boat hunt. They are playing a definite part, however, and lurking close to enemy bases. There have been encounters between submarines, reports of which read like fiction. The service has been described as a trying one, for which men of courage and daring are needed. It is in that work, presumably, that the American submarines are engaged.

6 INDICTMENTS AS RESULT OF EAST ST. LOUIS RIOT INQUIRY

Attorney Accused of Violating Naturalization Laws—Hotel Proprietors of Holding Girl a Captive.

Indictments have been returned against six persons by the Federal grand jury at Cairo, Ill., upon disclosures made last November at a Congressional committee's inquiry into the East St. Louis race riots. One of those indicted is Alexander Flannigan, an East St. Louis attorney, about 60 years old, and one of the most widely known men in Southern Illinois. He is charged with violating the naturalization laws in attempting to aid John Pin, an East St. Louis saloonkeeper, to become a citizen.

Others indicted are Steve Unk and his wife, Lillie Unk, proprietors of a hotel in East St. Louis, and two men known only as "Leo" and "Mickey." The last four are charged with white slavery in the case of Myrtle Gardner, a girl whose testimony of how the Unks held her a captive for several months attracted much attention then.

Unk and Eli Kisan also are jointly charged with intimidating Mrs. Grace Yent and Dorbal Crook, who sheltered Myrtle Gardner after she left the Unks' house, and who caused her case to be investigated by the congressional committee.

For a Cough or a Sore Throat. You can get prompt relief by using Brown's Bronchial Troches. Not candy—ADV.

LABOR WILL BE ASKED TO AID REFERENDUM ON U. R. BILL

Citizens' League Delegation to Visit Central Trades Tonight to Request Action.

The Citizens' Referendum League, organized last Sunday to invoke a referendum on the United Railways "compromise" bill, will send a delegation of its officers, including President Nils Grant, to a special meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union this evening to request the latter's support.

Two committees of the Central Trades will recommend at tonight's meeting that the Central join the movement. Notices of the meeting have been sent by Secretary Kreyling to local unions requesting that delegates attend.

The Citizens' Referendum League will meet at 7:30 tomorrow evening in the auditorium of Central High School to select a committee to conduct the campaign for signatures on the petitions.

Invitations have been sent to all civic and improvement organizations and to local labor unions to be represented at tomorrow evening's meeting.

ELEMENTARY INSTITUTE MEET

Second Annual Convention at Union M. E. Church Friday.

The second annual elementary institute under the auspices of the elementary division of the St. Louis Sunday School Association will be held at the Union M. E. Church, Delmar boulevard near Grand avenue, next Friday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, international elementary field worker, will speak at both sessions.

The purpose of the institute is to give practical help to teachers and

parents in the religious training of children under 13 years of age. "Co-Operation of Parents and Teachers" is the subject of the evening address by Mrs. Bryner. A banquet will be given at the church at 6:15 p. m.

Lepers Buy Liberty Bonds.

WASHINGTON, April 10 (By A. P.).—The lepers of Molokai, one of the Hawaiian Islands, have bought \$2000 worth of thrift and war savings stamps, the National War Savings Committee announced today.

Start Your Child Right

If your child has rich, red blood in his veins, his cheeks are rosy, his eyes bright, his body sturdy, his manner zesty. But if his blood is poison-clogged, the seeds of a dangerous anemia may be lurking in it. Don't let the condition become chronic. Root it out, before it develops into something worse. Give your child

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a valuable tonic for those whose strength is not equal to their ambitions or necessities. It is a blood builder for the run-down of all ages, for weak, anemic children, for convalescents, and overworked people. Its sparkling, color and aromatic taste are attractive. It cannot possibly disturb the most fastidious stomach nor injure the teeth.



Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan creates multitudes of red blood cells to help ward off anemia and carry the breath of life to every cell and tissue of body and brain. Endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession for over 25 years.

FRIENDLY WARNING—There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—Gude's Pepto-Mangan. For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York Manufacturing Chemists

Have You Bought a Liberty Bond?

Garland's

Thursday---an Important Special Offering of

Women's and Misses' Suits

at \$25

Including about a hundred suits from our regular \$29.50, \$35 and \$39.50 lines.

NOW, any store can provide suits of individuality and of high quality in fabric and tailoring at \$40 and \$50—BUT it's a different thing to show such suits at \$25.00. That's where our specialization and aggressive merchandising methods come in. We know how—and every time a new customer comes into our suit department and looks at our \$25.00 line we hear a remark similar to the one quoted at left.

Presenting as a special feature the strictly manish tailored and demi-tailored types distinguished by narrow, close-fitting shoulders and sleeves, smart vests and braid trimmings. Straight line or belted effects and pony coat models.

Spring colors, including navy and black.

Poplin Delhi Cloth Serge Checks



Navy Serge Suit Eton model, braid trimmed, pongee silk vest, \$25

Navy Poplin Suit, white silk collar; smart tailored model, \$25

Black and White Check Suit, braid trimmed, pongee silk collar, \$25

Navy Serge Suit, flounce coat model, braid-trimmed and stitched, Tussah silk vest, \$25

Rose taupe Delhi Suit, white pique collar, self-colored buttons, \$25

THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-11-13 Broadway

Mid-Month List Columbia Records

Nora Bayes Sings, "I May Stay Away a Little Longer"

Prima donna of the vaudeville stage—that's Nora Bayes by unanimous consent. And she puts into her exclusively Columbia records the same happy spirit she puts across the footlights. Never has her clear, joyous voice been heard to better advantage than in this whimsical, melodious song. On the back another winner, "Some day they're coming home again."

A6030—\$1.25



Al Jolson's Worried About Those "Wedding Bells"

A song just made for Jolson, with "ding-dong" bells chiming all through the spirited melody. "Wedding Bells Will You Ever Ring For Me?" Can't you hear Al Jolson singing it? On the back, "Just a little cottage," with wonderful close harmony by the Sterling Trio.

A2512—75c

Buy Liberty Bonds, Help Win The War

Men may be leaving this week, next week, every little while. They will be singing. You can hear their songs by buying a Liberty Bond. You should buy a bond and another bond. Buy them today! You should buy with a song in your heart.

Keep the home fires burning
Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag
My sweetie
I don't care to live in any marble halls
Valse in A flat
Polonaise in A flat major
I hate to lose you
For the two of us
A baby's prayer at twilight—Fox-trot
Liberty Bell—Fox-trot
My Hawaii (You're calling me)
"O Sole Mio" (Hawaiian instrumental)

Send some records to your soldier. There is a Columbia Gramophone in his Y.M.C.A. or Knights of Columbus Hut.

Oscar Seagle	A6028
	\$1.50
Samuel Ash	A2511
	75c
Percy Grainger	A6027
	\$1.50
Robert Lewis	A2508
Samuel Ash	75c
Prince's Band	A6029
	\$1.25
Louise, Ferera, and Greenus	A2509
	75c

New Columbia Records on Sale the 10th and 20th of Every Month

Columbia Graphophone Company, New York

Columbia Gramophone
Price \$12.50
With double tone, \$13.50

Any Watch you want on credit. Lettie Brock & Co., 24 N. 3rd St., 2nd fl. st.—ADV.

WORK BEGUN ON U. S. WAREHOUSE HERE

Started on Two Units of \$1,275,000 Structure at Second and Arsenal Streets.

Work was begun today at the Government Arsenal, Second and Arsenal streets, on the construction of two additional units of a three-unit warehouse which will cost completed \$1,275,000, as part of a warehouse building program under consideration in the office of Quartermaster General Goethals at Washington which contemplates the expenditure of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in St. Louis and possibly more.

The two additional units are a recognition of the claims made by Col. Clark, Depot Quartermaster, and the Depot Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, supported by maps and blueprints, that St. Louis is most centrally located with reference to the cantonnments and aviation fields, and their needs can be supplied from here more quickly and economically than from any other city.

The construction originally planned was one building, 100x200 feet, of four stories and basement, to cost \$200,000. The first enlargement of the plan was in increasing the height to five stories and basement, which brought the cost up to \$450,000. Then it was decided to add two more units of like dimensions, making it a three-unit building 100 feet wide, 600 feet long, at a cost of \$1,275,000. Col. Clark received instructions yesterday to proceed with the construction of additional units.

The program under consideration in Washington contemplates the erection of three or four additional three-unit buildings.

The buildings are within 500 feet of the river and it is planned to construct a wharf, connected to the warehouses by tracks, with the expectation of using water transportation to an increasing extent, relieving railroad congestion and saving drayage cost of \$1.60 a ton.

PRESIDENT NAMES WAR LABOR BOARD

Members Are Men Who Framed Policy for Government—Mediation Plan Approved.

WASHINGTON, April 10 (By A. P.).—Creation of the National War Labor Board to adjust all labor disputes during the period of the war was proclaimed yesterday by President Wilson with its members the same men who recently framed the labor policy of the Government for the war period. The board is headed by former President Taft, selected by employers, and Frank P. Walsh, selected by employees, representing the public. The other members are: Loyall Z. Osborne, L. F. Loree, W. H. Vandervoort, C. E. Michael and B. L. Worden, representing the employers, and Frank J. Hayes, William L. Hutcheson, William H. Johnston, Victor Olander and A. Rickert, representing the employees.

The President approved the recommendations and principles set forth by the Planning Board. In its new capacity the board is to settle by mediation controversies affecting production necessary to the conduct of the war. Committees are to be named in different parts of the country to hear local controversies and when they fail to effect a settlement, the cases will be referred to the National Board.

The President's proclamation calls upon all employers and employees to enlist the aid of the board in settling labor difficulties and urges that there be no discontinuance of work. The proclamation follows, in part: "Whereas, the Secretary of Labor has, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the War Labor Conference Board, dated March 23, appointed as members of the National War Labor Board, Hon. William Howard Taft and Hon. Frank P. Walsh, representatives of the general public of the United States; Messrs. Loyall Z. Osborne, L. F. Loree, W. H. Vandervoort, C. E. Michael and B. L. Worden, representatives of the employers of the United States, and Messrs. Frank J. Hayes, William L. Hutcheson, William H. Johnston, Victor Olander and T. A. Rickert, representatives of the employees of the United States;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and affirm the said appointments and make due proclamation thereof, and of the following for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"The powers, functions and duties of the National War Labor Board shall be: To settle by mediation and conciliation controversies arising between employers and workers in fields of production necessary for the effective conduct of the war, or in other fields of national activity, delays, and obstructions in which might, in the opinion of the National Board, affect detrimentally such production; to provide, by direct appointment, or otherwise, for committees or boards to sit in various parts of the country where controversies arise and secure settlement by local mediation and conciliation; and to summon the parties to controversies for hearing and action by the National Board in event of failure to secure settlement by mediation and conciliation.

"The principles to be observed and the methods to be followed by the National Board in exercising such powers and functions and performing such duties shall be those specified in the report of the War Labor Conference Board.

"The National Board shall refuse to take cognizance of a controversy between employer and workers in any field of industrial or other activity where there is, by agreement or Federal law, a means of settlement which has not been invoked.

"And I do hereby urge upon all employers and employees within the United States the necessity of utilizing the means and methods of all industrial disputes, and request that during the pendency of mediation or arbitration through the said means and methods, there shall be no discontinuance of industrial operations which would result in curtailment of the production of war necessities."

RUSSIANS ADOPT RED FLAG AS THEIR NATIONAL COLORS

MOSCOW, Tuesday, April 9 (By A. P.).—Russia's national flag henceforward will be red, with the inscription: "Rossiskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Federativnaya Sovetskaya Respublika" (Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic). This was decided upon today in a resolution passed unanimously by the Central Executive Committee of the all-Russian Soviets.

Chairman Sverdloff, proposing the resolution, said it was imperative to decide the question of the flag immediately as "The Russian flag will have to wave over the embassies in Berlin and Vienna, and we cannot have the old tri-color, so I think it most proper to adopt the red flag under which we fought and gained victory."

800 BUSHELS OF WHEAT STORED

Alton Food Chief Gives Owner Notice It Must Go to Mill.

Food Administrator E. J. Lockyer of Alton found 800 bushels of wheat in a granary in Wood River Township Monday.

He gave notice that it must be marketed at once or it would be taken to Alton mills at the owner's expense.

ARRESTED WITH STOLEN AUTO

Maurice J. Gordon of 3850 St. Louis avenue, an insurance broker, Republican politician and former clerk of the Board of Aldermen, was arrested at Broadway and Olive street yesterday afternoon when an automobile driven by him was identified as having been stolen March 9 from William S. Cordry, an insurance broker of 5778 McPherson avenue.

Gordon told detectives that he had purchased the car for \$375 from a man who lounged about the Municipal Courts Building. He furnished bond for his release and said that he would try to find the man who had sold him the machine.

Three Automobiles Stolen.

Three automobiles were reported stolen yesterday afternoon. One was recovered. The others belonged to John M. A. Cordry, 19 Raliff place, and Theodore L. Johnson, 718 Trinity avenue.

GEN. WOOD DUE HERE TODAY

Major-General Leonard Wood, who recently returned from France, will speak in St. Louis this evening at a dinner at the Planters Hotel at 6:30, and at the First Regiment Armory, Grand avenue and Market street, at 9 o'clock.

Both the dinner and the meeting at the Armory are open to the public, dinner tickets at \$1.50 being available as long as they last, the seating capacity of the dining room being 550. There will be no charge at the Armory.

Gen. Wood's addresses will be particularly for the relatives of men at Camp Funston, where Gen. Wood is commander. He will live in St. Louis at 5:32 from Washington, and will depart at 10:10 for Camp Funston.

Diamond Rings, Jewels, Watches, etc., for sale at 100 N. 6th St., ADV.

\$4561 TO POLICE RELIEF FUND

Five years ago the Police Department held a field day meet to raise funds with which to build a clubhouse in Forest Park. The proceeds, from the sale of tickets of admission, amounted to \$4561. Then the proposition was abandoned through failure on the part of the city to acquiesce in the plan.

Yesterday the policemen held an election and voted on a proposition to turn the \$4561 over to the Police Relief Association to be used with other funds of that organization. There was not a dissenting vote.

SECTIONAL GARAGES

Keep Your Car At Home

24 Hours

MANCHESTER MFG. CO. Phone: Delmar 1897. 1510 N. Vandeventer Ave., St. Louis.

Nature's Remedy

Better Than Pills For Liver Ills. Get a 25¢ Box

NR-TABLETS-NR

Do you live in a haunted house?

The germ-haunted house shelters a deadly menace. Your home is germ-haunted unless it is regularly disinfected.

Civilization must go a long way before it can completely eliminate disease germs; but science has shown the way to lessen their danger.

Disinfection has changed Panama from a pest-hole to a health resort. Disinfection has made yellow fever in Havana only a memory.

If it is possible perfectly to disinfect great areas and big cities it is easy perfectly to disinfect the germ-breeding places in the home.

Epidemics are born of dirt and ignorance. Do your share to offset the tragic effects of this ignorance. Don't let the neglect of others endanger the health of your family. Disinfect your home regularly and thoroughly with Lysol.

Lysol

Disinfectant

Lysol Disinfectant annihilates all germ-life at the instant of application. Great hospitals rely upon its powerful disinfecting qualities. Boards of health and physicians urge its use. Get a bottle today, mix a little of it with water, and use the solution regularly in garbage cans, toilets, sinks, and drains. Use it in scrubbing-water and in dark, sunless corners. Lysol is economical; a 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of powerful disinfectant—a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons. Lysol is invaluable for personal hygiene.

Lysol Toilet Soap
Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ-infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't got it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream
Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't got it, ask him to order a supply for you.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND

Lehn & Fink



Blanton Creamo commends itself to the housewife who demands quality of foods. She knows that a good butterine satisfies both taste and nutrition. She realizes that Creamo--cream-made and Government inspected ---is the best and the most economical butterine she can buy.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package.

"The House of Courtesy"

Sonnenfeld's

610-612 Washington Avenue

Reduction Sale Untrimmed Hats



Formerly Priced \$2.50 to \$3.50

Fine Liseses
Row & Row Straws
Milan Hems
Dozens and Dozens
of Fashionable
Shapes.

Colors Include:
Navy, Cherry Red,
Taupe, Purple,
Brown and
Khaki.

Hats Trimmed Free

Tomorrow we will trim your Spring hat without cost to you, provided the materials are purchased here. This offer affords a splendid chance to economize.

Gossard

The new Gossard Front rivals the world-famed Gossard Back

Skilfully fashioned sections eliminate all appearance of fat or thickness at the front and emphasize the delicate curve of the waist by accenting the curve under the bust.

Straight back and hip lines give the silhouette of youth.

These incomparable corsets are offered at the best stores, priced at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and up.



THE H. W. GOSSARD CO., Inc.
Largest Makers of Fine Corsets
TORONTO CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON ALBANY

Corsets

Wear Gossard Corsets They Love in Front

Nugent's

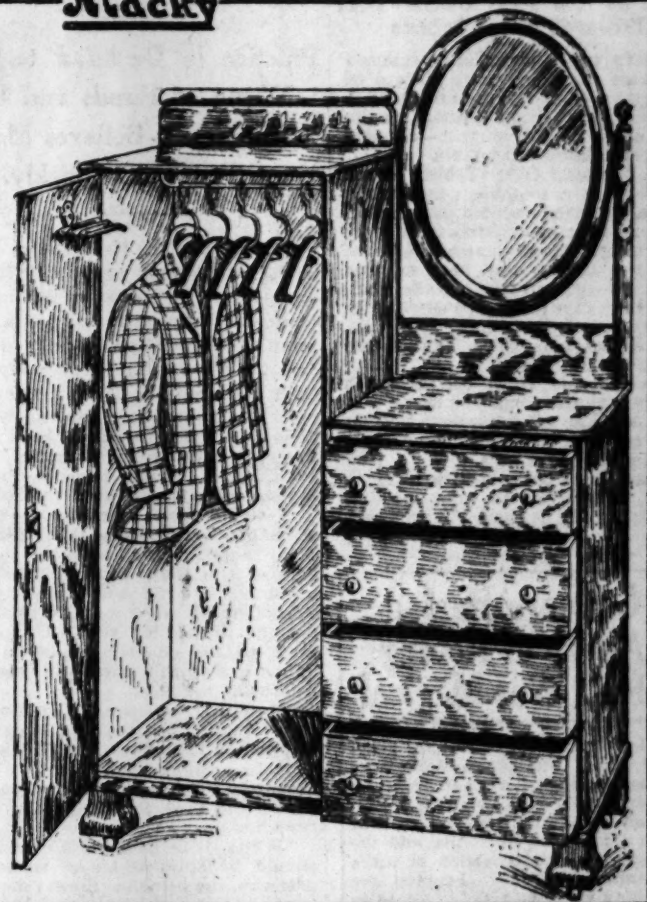
Feature a Complete Line of the Most Popular Models in GOSSARD CORSETS

Gentlemen's Wardrobe

\$22.75

\$1.50 Down---
\$1.50 Monthly

Made in the oak finish, highly polished. It has four large drawers and a spacious wardrobe. Exactly suited to the needs of men who wish to keep all clothing within easy reach. The chifforobe is amply large and will hold five suits.



Our Stove Department is the largest in the City of St. Louis. We show over 20 different styles of Combination Ranges.

We show the complete lines of

Buck's
Quick Meal
Moore's
and many others

3 ROOMS
FURNISHED
COMPLETE
\$98.50
TERMS - \$150 WEEKLY

COLUMBIA
Grafonolas
and Records
No Interest Charged.

Mackey Gas Stoves

—made of heavy bevel steel plates, substantially braced and strengthened—
—asbestos-lined oven that is heated by heavy flame plates—two burners—
—one of the greatest fuel savers on the market—special price,
\$16.15

TERMS TO SUIT

Mackey Room-Size Brussels Rugs

—the patterns are unusually attractive and the colors are perfectly blended.—
—the rug has delighted many thousands of our customers.—
\$14.85

TERMS TO SUIT

Mackey Refrigerator

—this is one of the most perfect and most economical refrigerators on the market.—
—has every convenience.—lined in galvanized steel.—
—the outside case has rounded corners and edges and is beautifully finished.—
—a special price,
\$7.35

YOUR OWN TERMS

Mackey Go-Cart

—opens and folds with one motion.—
—has strong steel frame.—
—rubber tires—
—cold hand and upholstery.—
—specially priced—
\$6.98

TERMS TO SUIT

Mackey

1126-1128-1130 OLIVE ST.
FURNITURE CO.
OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

'TRIBE OF APACHES' IN NEW YORK

Invasion From Paris at Outbreak of War Alleged by Anti-Vice Worker.

NEW YORK, April 10 (By A. P.).—Information showing that a "tribe of Apaches" who fled here from Paris at the outbreak of the war, are at work in this city has been obtained as a result of the raid made in "the tenderloin" district last Sunday, according to a statement today by James E. Smith, Assistant District Attorney, who is conducting an anti-vice campaign here.

According to Smith, "one girl witness who claims to be a slave of one of the Apaches," told him that she knows of at least 25 of "the French tribe that is at present at work in this city."

STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the real cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, lazy, don't-care feeling, no ambition or energy, troubled with undigested foods, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

—ADV.

Cuticura Healed Agony of Itching Effect Was Magical

"I suffered with eczema for about four years. The general appearance of the breaking out was a combination of a rash and pimples, and the poison got all through my system. My back was a mass of eruptions, and the burning, itching sensation at times amounted to agony. I rubbed the breaking out which only seemed to irritate more, and I spent many a night of sleepless torment."

"A friend told me of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I bought them. The effect was magical, and after three months I was healed." (Signed) J. S. Kirby, 715 S. Ottawa St., Juliet, Ill., Sept. 6, 1917.

When used for every-day toilet purposes Cuticura Soap not only cleanses, purifies and beautifies, but it prevents many little skin troubles if assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal the first signs of skin troubles. Absolutely nothing better. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS!

Life, easily in a pal, haggard and worn; nervous or irritable; who are subject to fits of melancholy, or the "blues," or your blood examined for iron deficiency. F. King, M.D.

Will increase your strength and health in two weeks' time in many cases. F. King, M.D.

—ADV.

Rupture Positively Cured

Without an operation and without pain or loss of time from your regular vocation. Consultation Free.

Hours: Saturday 11 to 2, Other days 1 to 5.

No Sunday Hours.

W. A. LEWIN, M. D.

607 Star Bldg., 12th and Olive.

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

Will Gaining SOONER OR LATER YOUR TAILOR

111 N. 6th St.

PROPOSES BILL AGAINST CITY 'ADS' PRINTED IN GERMAN

Alderman Haller Says He Will Prepare Ordinance to Stop Official Publications in Alien Language.

HAS COST LARGE SUMS IN PAST

Practice Is Declared to Be Waste of Funds and Un-American—Believes Measure Will Pass Quickly.

Alderman Julius Haller today said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he would begin immediately the preparation of an ordinance to stop the printing of official proceedings of the Board of Aldermen and other city official matters in a German newspaper. Such publications in the Westliche-Post for many years have cost the city large sums of money, the expenditure for this purpose during the past year having been \$25,166.26. "I would have prepared such an ordinance long before this," Haller said, "but I, as well as other members of the Real Estate Exchange, which has had the matter under consideration for many months, was under the impression that an amendment to the charter would be required to stop this waste and this un-American practice."

"Now that we have the opinion of City Counselor Daues that it can be stopped by ordinance, I shall lose no time in pushing such a bill to passage, and hope that it can be passed before the time for letting the contract for next year."

"While I believe this printing should be stopped as an economic measure, the principal motive actuating me is one of patriotism. Neither the United States nor St. Louis can be part American and part German. For me, I prefer to be all American. "There is no reason why the city should keep up this practice of encouraging its foreign-born population to refrain from becoming Americans, and I have not the least doubt that the Board of Aldermen will pass the measure as quickly as it legally can be passed. I can see no defense which can be offered for continuing such printing."

Results of Poll.

The Post-Dispatch yesterday, in polling members of the Board of Aldermen, found that 11 of the 29 members favored the passage of such an ordinance, 11 were noncommittal and seven not reached. Of the latter number one said today he favored the ordinance, two were noncommittal and four could not be reached. Alderman A. H. Niederluecke of the Nineteenth Ward favors the bill, Alderman Lohman of the Ninth and Schranz of the Twenty-seventh were noncommittal, and Aldermen Godfrey, First Ward; McChesney, Seventeenth; Eilers, Twenty-sixth, and Bergmann of the Eighteenth Ward, were not reached.

The present contract for German printing expires June 15 and the letting of a new contract is in charge of Supply Commissioner Thomas. The existing ordinance requires the Supply Commissioner to advertise for bids for printing in both English and German on the second Monday in May. Although no date for letting the contract is set, it has been customary to award the contract about May 20, effective June 15. Commissioner Thomas has authority to hold up the letting of the contract until the latter part of May, so that the Board of Aldermen may have time to pass the ordinance necessary to abolish the German printing.

The city pays the Westliche Post 12 cents a line for straight contract matter. The St. Louis Star, the lowest bidder among the English papers for the city printing, bid 11 1/4 cents a line last year for the same printing.

"ANTWERP TO BE AMONG MAIN GERMAN DEMANDS IN BELGIUM"

"Retention of Port Vital to Future Economic Position," Says Cologne Gazette.

LONDON, April 10 (Special Cable).—The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired sketch of the economic conditions which Germany would be disposed to dictate to Belgium, in the event of the nominal restoration of that country, deals more particularly with Antwerp.

"It may be stated without exaggeration," says the Gazette, "that the port of Antwerp is indispensable for the interests of industry, commerce and traffic in the West and South of Germany. If we lost the port of Antwerp, or if we were hampered in using it, this would mean the renunciation of all the advantages which Antwerp possesses for great parts of Germany, as compared with the other world trade ports. Germany will be able to maintain her future world economic position only if she continues to possess in the West, in close proximity to England, a secured base for her foreign trade and sea traffic."

"Consequently, in addition to certain treaty agreements, with which we cannot entirely dispense, real economic guarantees must be created upon the basis of closer community of trade interests."

The Gazette indicates that the

main German demands in this connection will be in regard to the inland waterway traffic, railway traffic, the port of Antwerp itself and special customs facilities.

Peace League President Tarrad. OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., April 10 (By A. P.).—William Madison Hicks, president of the World Peace League, was tarred and feathered at Elk City, Ok., and ordered to leave the county. Hicks is under Federal indictment on disloyalty charges. He is said to have been talking against the Third Liberty Loan.

Irwin's
509 WASHINGTON AVE.

We Quote No Comparative Prices in Our Advertising.



Extraordinary Featuring of
SUITS and COATS
\$15

Sale of Skirts
\$3.50 and \$4.85

Brand-new Skirts of silk taffeta, satin, poplins and novelty weaves; unmatched values.

All the newest Spring styles; a wonderful variety; every suit silk lined; more proof of the fact that Irwin's sell at LOWER prices.

Women's and Misses' Sizes



Architects
Eames & Young
and
Guy C. Mariner
St. Louis

Contractors
Selden-Breck
Construction
Company

Engineers
Brussel &
Vierbo
St. Louis

The new University Club Building will have a
Certain-teed
Construction Roof

To be the choice of leading architects and builders for practically every important new building that goes up in St. Louis, Certain-teed Construction Roof must have qualities that no other type of roof can offer. It has. In the first place, Certain-teed Construction Roof (Type A) gives

15 years service without repair expense

From the time the original cost of a Certain-teed Construction Roof is paid, there is no other expense on the part of the buyer for at least 10 or 15 years (according to type chosen). The Certain-teed Products Corporation maintains the roof during the period of guarantee. But, aside from its guaranteed durability, it has important advantages that no other type of roof can offer. It is smooth-surfaced—washed clean by every rain. It cannot clog gutters or downspouts, because the sun cannot melt it and make it run, and no gravel is used. It is waterproof, weatherproof, sparkproof, rustproof, and is not affected by acids, gases, fumes, smoke, etc.

Why reroof your buildings every 5 or 6 years, when you can put on this roof that will STAY PUT and STAY FIT for two or three times as long!

Call Our Construction Dept.,
Olive 6210; Central 6761

Certain-teed Products Corporation
Boatmen's Bank Bldg.

Meat is as Necessary as Steel and Ships

Food is the first essential of the fighting forces.

The American farmer and the packer have met every war emergency, and have promptly furnished an adequate supply of wholesome meat.


No other industry can claim a better record of war time efficiency.

Swift & Company has shipped to the United States Government and the Allied Nations,
Over 12,000,000 Pounds (400 carloads) per week, of beef, pork, and lard, since January 1, 1918.

In one week recently we shipped
24,000,000 Pounds (800 carloads),
and the demand is increasing.

Our profits are limited by the Food Administration to 9 per cent on investment in the meat departments. (This means about 2 cents on each dollar of sales.) **No profit is guaranteed.**

We are co-operating with the Government to the best of our ability.



Swift & Company 1918 Year Book, containing many interesting and instructive facts, sent on request. Address, Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company U.S.A.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM THEATER
9th and St. Charles
2:15 TWICE TODAY 8:15
EDDIE FOY
AND THE YOUNGER FOYS
Lyell & Higgins; Mack & Earl
HARRY GREEN
Frank Crumit; Kanawha Boys
The Skating Bear
NONETTE
Mats. 15c to 50c. Even. 15c to 75c.

CAPT. R. W. SIMMIE, M. C.
2nd. BN. CANADIANS
WILL LECTURE AND SHOW
WAR PICTURES
At LIBERTY THEATER, Taylor and Olive
Friday Eve., 8:15, April 12
Audience St. Louis Maternity Hospital
Tickets on sale at Kienhorst Piano Co.,
1007 Olive St., Parquet, \$1.50, \$1 and 75c.

AMERICAN
Nights 8:15, 5c to \$1.20.
Henry Miller Presents
Jean Webster's Charming Comedy Success
DADDY LONG LEGS
Most Fascinating Play of the Day.
Beginning Sunday Next—Seats 75c.
AUTHORIZED
FILM VERSION MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY

GRAND
VAUDEVILLE
PRINCESS KALAMA
Assisted by WM. KAO, Presenting
A Hawaiian Night's Entertainment
Fern, Michelle & Vera (Class Wilson)
Eddie & Edyth Adair (Nora & Clark)
Aerial Ballets (Georgia Ames)
Zola Maida (Georgia Ames)
World's Latest News & Comedy Pictures
Show Never Stops—11 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily

COLUMBIA 15c-25c
Continuous Vaudeville—11 A.M.—11 P.M.
9-HIGH-CLASS ACTS—9
Sorrento Quintette Frank Bush
Four Pierrots Nevada's Cockatoos
Barrows & Robinson The Brags
Mahoney & Rogers Payne Duo
Shaking Venues Judge Brown Stories
New Gaumont Weekly & Other Pictures

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS.

NEW **GRAND CENTRAL**
Grand and Lucas—Palace of Master Dramas and Music
CHARLOTTE and **CHARLES RAY**
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SKATER IN "THE FAMILY SKELETON"
THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN
Performances at 2:45, 6:30 and 8:30 p.m. Prices Before 6:30, 15c; After 6:30, 25c. Main Floor, 50c. Balcony, 15c. Children under 12, with parents, free. Hummel's Concert Orchestra.

CINDERELLA Cherokee at Iowa
Tonight and Thurs. Billie Burke.
"EVER DAY BUT SUNDAY"
Wm. V. Mong in "The Honner"
Miss Marguerite Clark will appear
here in person Thursday, 7:30 P. M.

AMERICAN
Beginning Next Sun.
Twice Daily Seats
2:30 & 8:30 Thurs.
Authorized Film
Version
MY FOUR YEARS
—IN GERMANY—
By ANHANGADO JAMES W. GERARD
Still Running to Capacity at Knicker-
bocker Theatre, New York
Prices: Nights, Mat. & Sun. Mats.
10c-50c. Other Matinees 25c-50c-75c.

Greatest Liberty Loan
Picture, Douglas Fairbanks, in "Swat the Kaiser," now at the Kings, Park and Shendadoh Theaters.

KINGS Matinee Daily at 2 & 10c-25c
Tonight, 4:30 to 11
ALMA RUBENS in
"THE LOVE BROKERS"
WILLIAM DESMOND in
"THE MARRIAGE BUBBLE"
DOROTHY DALTON in
"UNFAITHFUL"
Kyrle and King Screen Telegrams.
10c—SHENADOH—15c
Mat. 2:30 to 5, Night, 8:30 to 11.
OLIVE TELL in
"THE GIRL AND THE JUDGE"
PAULINE STARK in
"INNOCENT PROGRESS"
Thursday—Hushman, Bayne, Murtie Ltd.

THE CENTRAL SIXTH AND MARKET STS.
100% Perfect Photoplay Entertainment
PETROVA, PERFECT PETROVA
"THE LIGHT WITHIN"
She had it in her power to save her husband's or her lover's life. What a problem for a woman to solve.
Mack Sennel Comedy—A laugh a minute and then some.
The Central Weekly—Up-to-the-minute topics of the day.
The William Fox talented ballet-tone in the season's song successes.
Continuous, 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
All Seats, 15c.

IMPERIAL
Tonight at 8:15
10-25-35-50c
Matinee Tues., Thurs., Sat., 10-25c.
TEN NIGHTS IN A BARROOM
THIS GREAT PLAY PROVES THE FALSITY OF GOOD-FELLOWSHIP.
Next Sun. Mat.—"The Unmarried Mother"
PARK Vaudeville 15c-25c
Tonight—6:30 and 8:15
Mat. 2:15
DUBOIS' OLD-TIME DANKIES
And Four Other Acts
ALMA RUBENS in
"THE ANSWER"
GAYETY—14th and Locust
MATINEE DAILY—LADIES IN
LIBERTY GIRLS
WITH
JACK CONWAY
Next Week—FOLLIES OF THE DAY.
STANDARD Mat. Daily
HELLO GIRLS
—CYRIL MOORE—
NEXT—CHARMING WIDOWS.

BASEBALL TODAY
BROWNS vs. CARDINALS
at Sportsman's Park
Grand Avenue and Dodier



LA FAYETTE

GRANT

LEE

The Shades of the Fathers are Watching You.---

---What will they see? Will they find cause for pride in you? Or will they find you unworthy of the citizenship they handed down to you?

Half-way measures played no part in the building of this nation. All of America's great captains—Washington, Lafayette, Grant, Lee—whether of Northern birth, Southern birth or foreign birth, were *men*—men who pledged body, brains and fortune to the cause they believed in. Their khaki-clad descendants upon the battle front in France are proving equally patriotic and unselfish.

But *you*—are *you* worthy of the priceless boon of freedom for which our fathers were willing to die? If you are, show it by full and loyal support of your country; show it in your purchase of

Third Liberty Bonds

You can serve yourself at the same time you serve your country, by purchasing these bonds. They are the safest, best investment in the world, because they are backed up by the whole resources of the world's wealthiest nation—the United States.

If you can't pay cash for your bonds, you can borrow a part of the money at your bank, using the bonds as security; or you can buy them at your bank on easy partial payment plan. It is no trouble to buy Liberty Bonds—it is no trouble to pay for them. See your banker today.

This advertisement is donated by

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

As a part of its contribution towards Winning the War

The Right Hand



Patriotism

The advertising for the Third Liberty Bond in St. Louis and the Eighth Federal Reserve District has been made possible through the patriotism of the following firms, who have generously contributed the space in which the advertising will appear:

Alligator Oil Clothing Company.
American Bakery Company.
Anheuser-Busch.
Bemis Bros. Bag Company.
Brown Shoe Company, Inc.
Campbell Glass and Paint Company.
Central States Life Insurance Company.
Certain-teed Products Corporation.
Charter Oak Store & Range Company.
Chase Bag Company.
Wm. E. Compton Company.
Eisenstadt Manufacturing Company.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company.
Famous & Barr Company.
Garland's.
Hotels Statler Company, Inc.
Hydraulic Press Brick Company.
International Fur Exchange.
International Shoe Company.
Kinloch Telephone Company.
Kline's.
Laclede-Charity Clay Products Co.
The Laclede Gas Light Company.
Laclede Steel Company.
Leaser-Goldman Cotton Company.
Lewis-Zukowski Mercantile Company.
The A. H. Lewis Medicine Company.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
McClure-Sloan Shoe Company.
McQuay-Norris Mfg. Company.
Missouri State Life Insurance Company.
National Candy Company.
National Oats Company.
N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company.
Newell Motor Car Company.
B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Company.
Pamond's Bakery Company.
Paris Medicine Company.
Rakoton Fortin Mills.
Rice-Mitt Dry Goods Company.
St. Louis Brass Manufacturing Co.
St. Louis Brewing Association.
St. Louis Clearing House and Associated Banks.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
St. Louis Republic.
St. Louis Star.
St. Louis Times.
Scroggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company.
Shoeligh Hardware Company.
Smith, Moore & Company.
Sonsenfeld's.
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.
Mark C. Steinberg and Company.
Stitz, Bauer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.
Vogel-Burck Asia Company.
Wagner Electric Manufacturing Co.

"Watch This Column for Additional Names of Patriotic Firms in St. Louis."

Liberty Loan Organization
Eighth Federal Reserve District
1657 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING
DONATED BY
E.A. LUCHTEMEYER

ROOMS FOR RENT-WEST

PAGE B1, 4605—Kitchens, two bedrooms, electric hot water, no ex. phone.
VON VERSEN, 4605—Large kitchen, two bedrooms; also see listing from 9-10 p.m., Delmar 5-842.

VON VERSEN, 4617—Furnished rooming housekeeping; beautiful location; central heat, \$25 per month; very convenient.

VON VERSEN, 4243A—Newly decorated rooms for light housekeeping; adult supervision.

VON VERSEN, 4691—5-floor frame building, kitchen, bath, laundry, refrigerator, TV set, central heating.

VON VERSEN, 5000—Large, furnished room, southern exposure. Forest side.

VON VERSEN, 5617—Well furnished room, all conveniences, only low business rates; references.

VON VERSEN, 6064—1 or 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, central electricity, phone, up.

VON VERSEN, 4112—Beautiful, fully equipped.

WASHINGTON BL., 4507—Nicely furnished, all modern conveniences, phone, first room; \$400.00. Call 4-2111.
WASHINGTON BL., 4224—Large furnished first room; \$400.00. Call 4-2111.
WASHINGTON BL., 4219—Furnished, phone, Lindell 4719R.
WASHINGTON, 4646—Purplished room, gentleman; hot water, electric, free phone.
WASHINGTON, 4723—Second-story 1 room; Southern exposure, with or without kitchenette.
WASHINGTON 4879—Neatly furnished room, second floor; light housekeeping modern conveniences.
WASHINGTON BL., 3045A—2 or 3 complete housekeeping; electric, phone; free bath.
WASHINGTON, 3712—2 basement room and bath in exchange for work; w

WASHINGTON BL. 4916—Desirable rural single story family, gentlemen preferred; modern; reasonable.

WASHINGTON BL. 3840—Large front porch; housekeeping; gas range; private family used.

WATERMAN, 5269A—Nicely furnished room; near park; very reasonable, I eat 1215R.

WESTMINSTER PL. 5936—Bedroom, dinette, kitchenette, also single room sleeping.

WESTMINSTER PL. 4122—Front room; housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable.

WESTMINSTER PL. 3256—Nicely furnished 3d-floor room; all conveniences; \$2 week.

WESTMINSTER PL. 4137A—Two furnished

WESTMINSTER PL., 4069-2 Second-floor front connecting. Housekeeping rooms all furnished. Phone. Linde 254-W.

WESTMINSTER PL., 4215 Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure. Continuous hot water, every convenience, gentlemanly service. Phone 412-215.

WEST PINE BL., 4124 Two connecting rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping. Phone 412-4124.

WEST PINE, 3885—Beautifully furnished room; thoroughly equipped for housekeeping; conveniences; reasonable.

WEST PINE BL., 3506—Furnished room with hot running water, gas range, housekeeping service. Phone 412-3506.

WEST PINE BL., 3819-2 Connecting housekeeping rooms; two beds, gas range, electricity, laundry, phone; all conveniences. Phone 412-3819.

NORTH

ELEVENTH, 3912—N—Furnished room, private bath, gas range, electric light phone.

KENNERLY, 2008—2 rooms, light housekeeping, gas and bath.

NEWSTEAD, 2906—N—Furnished 1 room; \$1.50; phone; conveniences; Call Taylor care.

NORTH MARKET, 5643—Two rooms, kitchen, light housekeeping, \$3.50 week.

ST. LOUIS, 1127—Furnished room, housekeeping or single gas, laundry; coal furnished. Tyler 154.

ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY

MISCELLANEOUS

ROOM AND BOARD: Nicely furnished room and breakfast to retired lady employed. Phone Cabany 5666.

ROOM: Neatly furnished room, single couple employed; excellent meals. Fort 1482.

SOUTH

COMPTON, 1512A S.: Front rooms: 1 comodate 2; room and board; convenient; private.

CONNERTT, 4144A E.: Equantly furnished room, with or without board; gentleman. (5)

HUMPHREY (near Grand): Elegantly furnished room; southern exposure; first-class board; private family; for gentleman. V to 212A.

LA SALLE 1817: Room with board; 2d fl.

electric lights; reasonable.
MISSISSIPPI, 1538—Front room, with board
electric light; steam heat, phone; \$1.
per week.
SHENANDOAH, 2250—Beautiful room with
conveniences; private phone; reasonable
board optional.

WEST

BARTMER, 5021—Room and board for 1 or
gentlemen; near Page and Hadiamont ca
private family.
CABANES, 6405—2—Beautifully furnished
rooms; excellent board; \$2.
CLEMENS, 5061—Attractive south room
with board; reasonable; private family
use line.
DELMAR BL, 3045—Single room, with gro
board, \$3.50; with owner's bath, \$5.
DELMAR BL, 3816—Furnished—board

room; fr. phone; all conveniences; gentle
DEAN: good board. Lindell 5589.
DEAN: Rm. 116. Large, comfortable
modern; phone; excellent table; all conveniences.
EUCLED. 403 N.—(McPherson and Eucled.)
tinnous; rooms with connecting bath;
room; hot water; all conveniences;
LINDLELL 4350A—Furnished room with
able, steam heat, hot water; phone.
MCPHERSON, 4225—Nicely furnished room
with board; suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen;
Jewish family.
MARYLAND 4366—Single room with board.
NEWBERRY, 4706—Large, well furnished
2d floor front; good board; convenient; re-
sonable.
ROOM—Frently furnished; board 22

ROOMS AND BOARD—Couple or business people desiring room and board with or without other guests in West End home, on University St. Phone 2-1111. 46x McCarty

ROOMS AND BOARD—Private West End home would rent rooms to employed people desiring home comforts; excellent table; telephone. 46x McCarty

ROOM AND BOARD—1 large, southern exposure furnished room, and board; 2 beds, sleeping porch, running water; suitable for couple or single. 46x McCarty

NON AV. Phone Forest 5355.

WASHINGTON, 4536—Rooms, single or double; home cooking. 46x McCarty

WASHINGTON BL., 3651—Rooms with board; home cooking. 46x McCarty

WASHINGTON BL., 4047—Large, southern room; twin beds; radio, meals. 46x McCarty

WASHINGTON BL. 4042—Large south front room; 4 windows; twin beds; real meals.
WASHINGTON BL. 4050—Attractive rooms; first-class home cooking; also day board; reasonable.
WASHINGTON BL. 3706—Neatly furnished, double room; excellent meals; hot water, electric light. (7)
WESTMINSTER PL. 4615—Beautifully furnished, south front room; excellent meals. Forest 6448. (14)
NORTH
COTE BRILLIANTE, 5630—Wanted, little girl to board; good home; \$3.50 per week.
EAST GRAND, 1529—Room and board; comfortable.
HARRIS, 4334—Furnished room and board; private family; near O'Fallon Park.

ROOMS WANTED

ROOM Wtd.—Private home; gentleman; Office line #2, Box P-320, Post-Dispatch. **CH**

ROOM Wtd.—Lady wants 1 or 2 unfurnished rooms; private home. 3029 G'wer.

ROOM Wtd.—Cheap sleeping room, within one block 1316 S. 1st St.

ROOMS Wtd.—2 or 1 large furnished room for housekeeping; private home. Box P-349, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS Wtd. by gentleman with sufficient funds to rent room of city; furniture, Box K-34, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM Wtd. by gentleman; West End; 50

ROOM—With modern conveniences; by congenial couple employed in vicinity of Jefferson and Chippewa. Box R-358, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS—Wid. by couple; 2; housekeeper; must be private home. In South St. Louis. Will exchange references. Box P-264, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM—Wid.—Acreable young man was small, cozy room with full-size bed, bath; give particulars; South St. Louis preferred. Box E-324, Post-Dispatch.

Fire in Hand Grenade Plant.
CLEVELAND, O., April 10 (By A. P.).—An explosion in the core room of the plant of the Grabler Manufacturing Co. early this morning started a fire which took six hours to control and caused damage estimated at \$200,000. The company has been manufacturing hand grenades for the government. The explosion is believed to have been due to the ignition of oil flowing from a leaky pipe.

NOT A BITE OF BREAKFAST UNTIL YOU DRINK WATER

Says a Glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal when it burns leaves behind a certain amount of combustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and ptomaine-like poisons are formed, and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisons and toxins and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, biliousness, constipation, others who wake up with bad taste, foul breath, backache, rheumatic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject.

Remember, inside bathing is more important than outside bathing, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing poor health, while the bowel pores do. Just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.—ADV.



Resinol

surely did knock out that eczema

Three days ago, my arm was simply covered with red itching eruption and I thought I was up against it for fair. But Joe had a jar of Resinol in his kit. I used a little and the itching stopped right off. In the morning most of the redness was gone and a couple more applications finished it up. Resinol is sold by all druggists.

"Quick Comfort" Refrigerators

are made in all styles and all sizes.

Porcelain or Enamel Lined.



These Refrigerators have been used in St. Louis longer than any other make. The satisfactory service they give is the reason all users praise them.

Their heavy insulated walls and air-tight fitting joints insure economical use of ice. A complete line is shown on our large Sample Floor, Third Floor, Laclede Gas Co. Bldg., 11th and Olive.

All dealers who value quality sell them.

Ringen Stove Co.,
Division of American Stove Company
826 Chouteau Av.

WAR TAX REVENUE \$251,800,000 IN 8 MONTHS' PERIOD

U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau Shows Increase of That Amount Since July 1, 1917, Over Corresponding Previous Time.

EXCESS IN FEBRUARY ALONE WAS \$56,000,000

Twelve Millions in That Month Are Represented by Income Assessment Payments, Many Paying Them Before Due.

WASHINGTON, April 10 (By A. P.).—War taxes took from the pockets of the American people \$251,800,000 in February, or \$251,800,000 in the eight months since July 1. These figures, reported today by the Internal Revenue Bureau, are the tax increases for those periods over the same periods of the year previous, and represent substantially the result of heavier war levies.

Total internal revenue collections in February were \$39,130,000, and since July 1, 1917, \$549,962,000. This is only one-seventh of the \$3,490,000,000 total expected from tax sources, mainly income and excess profits taxes, before next July 1. That many persons paid their income tax assessments four months before they were due is indicated by collections of \$12,029,000 from this source in February. Corporation income and excess profit tax collections were \$6,373,000.

General Information Disclosed.
Considerable information on the volume of business in freight, passenger, express, theater, automobile, telephone and telegraph and other lines of commerce is disclosed by itemized figures on tax receipts from these sources, contained in the report.

Freight tax collections of \$4,625,000, representing 8 per cent of freight payments indicate that \$54,173,000 worth of hauling business was done by the railroads. Most of this probably was for January, as reports on collections were several weeks late.

The month's passenger fare bill of the nation apparently was \$55,820,000 for aggregate collections for the 8-per-cent tax on the cost of passenger tickets were \$4,465,000. Pullman fares paid by travelers must have been \$4,468,000 since the 10-per-cent tax brought in \$446,800. Express taxes, 5 per cent of the payment, were \$767,000, indicating that the amount of business done was \$15,335,000. From the tax of 5 cents on each telephone or telegraph message of 19 cents or more than \$1,063,000 was raised, indicating that \$21,275,000 in messages were dispatched.

\$37,083,000 for Amusements.
The nation's theater and amusement bill for the month appears to be \$37,083,000, as \$3,708,000 was collected from the 10-per-cent tax. It also is indicated that the American people spend \$3,659,000 for club dues every month and pay 10 per cent of this as Government tax.

Apparently people are not buying as many decks of playing cards now as a year ago, for the revenue figures show that tax was collected only on 1,788,000 decks in the month as compared with 2,896,000 in February, 1917. Revenue was greater, however, owing to the rising of the Federal tax from 2 to 5 cents a deck.

The tax of 3 per cent on the sales price of automobiles and motor cycles yielded \$2,320,000, indicating that the tax was paid on \$77,352,000 sales.

Lettie Bros. & Co. will trust you for a Diamond or Watch. 24 floor, 308 N. 4th St.

SERVICE BOARD GETS 2 PLANS FOR WIDENING 12TH STREET

Each Contemplates Condemnation of Strips on Each Side to Provide Additional Width.

Two plans for widening Twelfth street, from Market street to Poplar street, were presented to the Board of Public Service by the City Plan Commission yesterday. Each proposes the condemnation of strips on both sides of Twelfth street to provide for additional width.

One plan contemplates making Twelfth street 150 feet wide from Market street to Poplar street, and the other a width of 150 feet at Market street, to eliminate an offset, with a gradual decrease to 100 feet at the entrance of the viaduct. Each plan proposes the use of a part of the grass plot in front of the city hall.

The board of Public Service has referred the plans to Director of Streets and Sewers Talbert for an estimate of cost. The City Plan Commission believes that the improvement can be made at less expense now than hereafter, owing to the removal of the old warehouse at the southeast corner of Twelfth and Market streets.

The city owns all the ground on the west side of Twelfth between Market street and Clark avenue, a considerable parcel on the east side in the same block, and the entire frontage on the east side between Clark avenue and Spruce street.

WE NEED STRONG MEN.
Build up with Father John's Medicine; a real body-building food.—ADV.

Loses Money—Kills Himself.
Frank Everingham, 60 years old, a widower of 1121 South Twelfth street, ended his life with carbolic acid last night. He had been brooding over loss of his savings, \$224. He told his son that he had dropped the money somewhere on Fourth street.

Hurt When Cars Collide.
Miss Beatrice Ruhl of 1819 Geyer avenue was cut and bruised last night when a Jefferson car, on which she was a passenger, stopped to discharge passengers and was bumped into by another Jefferson car at 2300 South Jefferson avenue.

SCHROETER'S

717 and 719 Washington Av., St. Louis.
Weekly Ad No. 695
THIS SALE CLOSING TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 6 P. M.
SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS

Schroeter's Special—10-inch RATCHET BIT BRACE

ALLIGATOR JAW, hardwood head \$1.29 and handle. Special price. Parcel post weight, 3 pounds.

9-DRILL BITS—Sq. Shanks—In ROUND WOOD CASES FOR METAL OR WOOD. Set consists of following sizes: 1/16, 3/32, 1/8, 5/32, 3/16, 1/4, 5/16 and 3/8 inch. SPECIAL PRICE this sale. \$1.89 each. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

PRY BAR Made of 5-16-inch octagon steel. 12 inches long. Special price. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds. 29c

AUTOMOBILE HYDROMETER For determining the specific gravity of a storage battery. Price, each. Parcel post weight, 1 pound. 89c

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING OUTFIT For films and plates. 435 inches. Complete with instruction book. Special price. \$1.39

Schroeter's Special TOOL GRINDING MACHINE With Increased Gears. Dimensions of grinding wheel 4 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches. Indispensable in grinding tools of every description. Each. \$1.48 Parcel post weight, 5 pounds.

INDIVIDUAL STEAK KNIVES Made of good quality steel with patent star handle. Price, each. Parcel post weight, 1 pound. 25c

BLOCK PLANE (IRON) Length 7 1/2 inches; 1 1/4 inch tempered and polished tool steel cutter. Special price this sale, each. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds. 59c

WASHITA OIL STONES This is one of the best sharpening stones for carpenter tools. Put up in Special price. 4 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches. 29c

JEWELERS' HACK SAW For small, light work; has heavy steel frame; size of blade, 8 inches long, 3/4 inch wide; about half as thick as the regular blade. Special price. 19c

"WEAR-EVER" PRY PAN Made of heavy genuine wear-ever hard sheet aluminum; 3/4 inch thick; size 8 1/2 inches. Special price. 98c

HAVOLINE OIL For smooth, silent, uninterrupted motoring use Havoline Oil. It makes a difference. We will offer this week one gallon at special price. 59c In 5-gallon cans. \$1.98

SCHROETER'S SPECIAL ELECTRIC LANTERN Attachment for the Battery. Throws a bright light 200 feet or more; made of brass, with electric bulb, powerful reflector, first-class lens, switch to turn off and on. Special price. Lantern only. 59c Parcel post weight, 1 pound.

AUTO TIRE PUMP A compound pump with check valve and very satisfactory. Special price. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds. \$1.19

TINOL SOLDER No acid or flux is required; it's a complete solder in the form of a metallic paste put out on the spot and used. Price, per tube. 25c

WOOL WALL BRUSHES Made of lamb's wool; removes dust without streaking or staining; furnished with two handles, 6 inches and 6 1/2 inches. 89c

SCHROETER'S AUTO TOOL BOX Black enamel finish; with lock; all seams electrically welded. Size is 22 inches long, 8 inches deep. Special price. \$1.59 Parcel post weight, 4 pounds.

GRASS SEEDS Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. 35c per pound. 5 lbs. \$1.50. English Rye Grass. 20c per pound. 5 lbs. \$1.00. Mixed Lawn Grass. 35c per pound. 5 lbs. \$1.50. Fancy Dutch White Clover. 75c per pound. 5 lbs. \$3.75.

GARDEN SPADING FORK Has four medium heavy tines, made of high-grade steel. Special price. 89c

TAP WRENCHES—No. 1, capacity to 3 1/2 inch. 23c Parcel post weight, 4 pounds.

BELL RINGING TRANSFORMERS For reducing lighting current to battery power; wide range of standard type of door openers, alternating current only; 110 volts, 60 cycle. \$1.29 Special price. 40 pounds.

6-INCH COMBINATION WIRE CUTTER AND PLIER With three Wire Cutters. A most useful Wire Cutter and Plier; forged from high-grade steel. Every tool guaranteed.

Regular price 50c. Special price this sale only. 39c Parcel post weight, 1 pound.

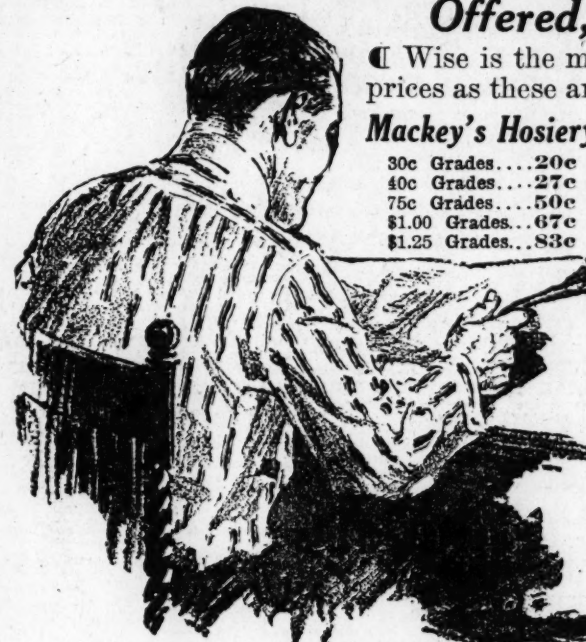
SCHROETER BROS. HARDWARE CO. 717 and 719 Washington Av.

At Famous-Barr Co.—Continuing Tomorrow, the Great Sale of ZACKKEY'S FURNISHINGS

of 317 North Seventh Street

Offered, as Bought From the Receivers, at Extreme Discounts

Wise is the man whose foresight prompts him to buy his Summer's furnishing needs now. Such prices as these are almost incredible at today's market:



Mackey's Hosiery
30c Grades...20c
40c Grades...27c
75c Grades...50c
1.00 Grades...67c
1.25 Grades...83c

Mackey's Shirts

Mackey had only the best in his shirt stock. The finest silk broadcloths, crepes de chine, fibers and habutais, as well as splendid percales and madras:

Mackey's prices were \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50 and \$10.50—and we're selling them at exactly 1/3 OFF

Mackey's Underwear

Savings of 1/3 and More
\$1.25 Balbriggan Underwear—"Aky" combed Egyptian cotton shirts or draw-cers at...83c
\$1.50 Little Underwear—"Aky" brand—splendid quality—at...\$1.00
50c Nainsook Underwear—many popular brands—at...35c
\$1.25 to \$1.75 Swiss Underwear—imported—lisle drawers—all sizes—Shirts at...66c
\$5.00 Union Suits—Worsted—excellent quality at...\$3.34

\$1.25 Union Suits—cotton ribbed—various styles...83c
\$3.00 Union Suits—Mercerized, Swiss lisle—ribbed—at...\$2.00
\$1.00 Union Suits—Nainsook—Athletic style suits—at...67c
\$1.50 Union Suits—nainsook garments—at...\$1.00
\$2.75 Union Suits—choice, cool nainsook garments—at...\$1.85

Mackey's Exclusive Neckwear...One-Third Off
Mackey's Men's Sleepingwear...One-Third Off
Mackey's Belts and House Gowns...One-Third Off
Mackey's Hats and Caps...One-Third Off

Your First Appointment Tomorrow Is at the Third Liberty Loan Booth

The booth on our Main Floor will be in charge of the Wednesday Club tomorrow, Friday and Saturday. Tomorrow Mrs. Clay Jordan will preside.



Thursday's Big Feature of Our Annual Auto Accessory Sale—

"Fisk" Auto Casings!

"Seconds" at 30% Saving

You can imagine the response there will be—for Fisk tires are among the most popular of all. But please note that we have but 267 casings in all, making it necessary for the very promptest attendance if you expect to get a set. The blemishes are very slight, the stock is absolutely fresh and new from the factory. Quantity of some sizes limited.

Size and Kind	List Price	Sale Price	Size and Kind	List Price	Sale Price
30x3 plain	\$13.40	\$9.38	32x4 plain s. side	\$27.20	\$19.04
30x3 non-skid	\$14.30	\$9.87	32x4 non-skid s. side	\$28.60	\$20.02
30x3 1/2 plain	\$17.45	\$12.22	33x4 plain s. side	\$28.55	\$20.00
30x3 1/2 non-skid	\$18.30	\$12.81	33x4 non-skid s. side	\$29.85	\$20.90
32x3 1/2 plain s. side	\$20.40	\$14.28	33x4 1/2 plain s. side	\$38.05	\$26.64

A Well-Known Make of Gray Inner Tubes

Along with the Fisk casings we shall offer, tomorrow, a sale of gray inners, secured at a radical discount because of slight blemishes. Every tube is guaranteed serviceable. Motorists will immediately recognize the make.

Size 28x3 Size 33x4
Size 30x3 Size 34x4
Size 32x3 1/2 Size 34x4 1/2
Size 31x4 Size 35x4 1/2
Size 32x4 Size 36x4 1/2

\$2.25 Each



Following a Special Purchase, We Launch Thursday an Important Sale of Silk Dresses at \$14.00

Values Regularly Up to \$27.50

Such excellent frocks! And the way we came to get them at a special price would make a long, long story. But it's the Dresses themselves you're most interested in—the fact that we can save you money on your new Spring frock.

Five Materials Appear in the Group.

Crepe de Chine Striped Taffeta
Georgette Crepe Combinations
Plain Taffetas Foulard Silks

And surely you have not seen such effective Dresses priced so low this season. Imagine how truly attractive they must be, with their little bead trimmings, their embroiderings, their tight-in skirts with an overdrape or tunic, their wispy crepe bodices and other such charming developments. Two as illustrated.



At \$14.00 They Defy Your Making Them

In other words, time and money are wasted if you attempt to duplicate these frocks at this price, no matter even if you do the needlework yourself. We bought them 80 NITCH underprice that you are getting them at not much more than average wholesale.

On Sale Beginning Tomorrow Morning
Sizes for misses, as well as women. Third Floor

\$1.35 Pongee—Sure to Be Popular—at \$1.10

Pongee is destined again for a wide-reaching vogue, both for skirts, dresses and motoring coats. Tomorrow we offer the hand-loom quality, in natural tan; 33 inches wide, at \$1.10 a yard.

Printed Tussah, 65c

35 inches wide—dots and figured—blue and green, colors—very pretty for sport dresses. \$1.50 Foulard, \$1.25 Most popular patterns and colors—36 inches wide.

\$1.98 Taffeta, \$1.55

Self-color stripes in a few wanted colors—splendid value.

Crepe Poplin, \$1.25

This season's approved fabric for separate skirts—yard wide.

Rajah Silk, \$2.50

A rough weave, black silk—36 inches wide.

Radiant Satin, \$2.25

A beautiful rich silk for afternoon wear—40 inches wide.

Main Floor, Aisle 1

35c White Flaxon, 29c Yd.

This is a "special" for Thursday's selling—a sheer, very soft, closely woven quality, 38 inches wide; an ideal fabric for summer undergarments.

Fancy Voiles, 50c

Neat stripes, checks and figures—for waists.

69c Gabardines, 55c

A superb suiting and skirting fabric. Fifth Floor

Mothers!—Here's an Exceptional Sale of Wash Suits & Rompers

For Boys of 2 to 8 Years
Surprising Values at 77c



The sale starts tomorrow morning, and takes place both in the Boys' Section on the Second Floor and on the Main Floor Bargain Square. No telephone, approval or C. O. D. orders accepted.

Comprised will be Chambray, Galatea, Madras and Gingham Wash Suits and Rompers, in a wealth of styles and color combinations, including the newest versions of the popular Middy, Oliver Twist, Tommy Tucker and Norfolk Suits.

Second Floor and Main Floor Bargain Square

BOOKS-- 19c

Published to Sell at 50c Each or 6 for \$1.10

Well printed and excellently bound in cloth.

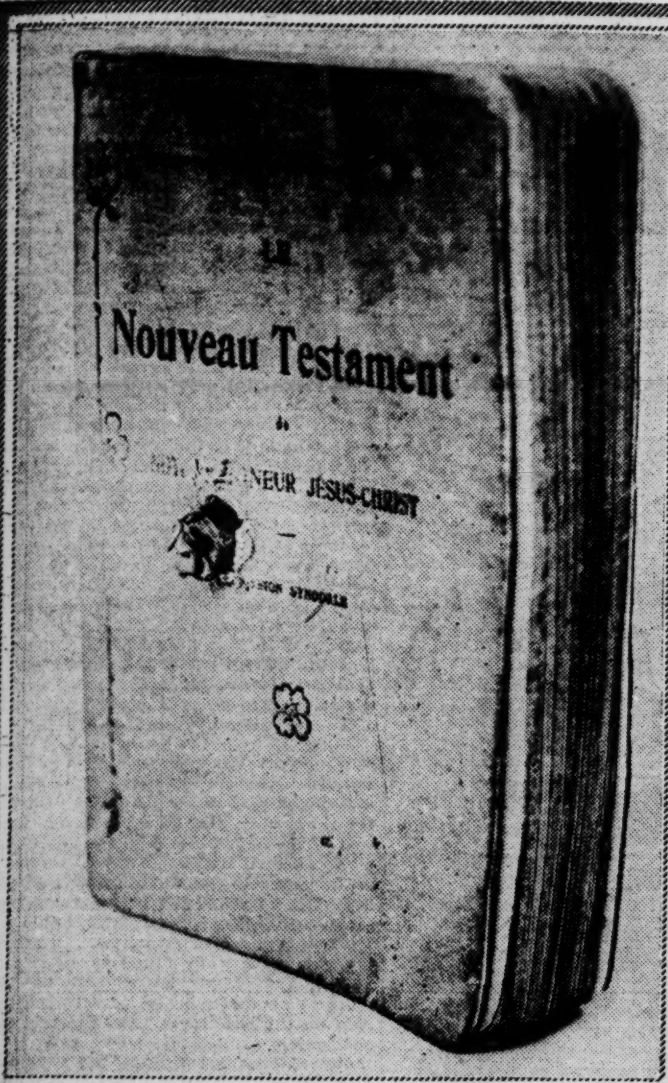
More than 150 titles, including the works of Browning Byron Emerson Holmes Lowell Moore Omar Khayyam Scott Tennyson Meredith Longfellow

Among prose works are:

Adam Bede. George Eliot
Alice in Wonderland. Lewis Carroll
Andersen's Fairy Tales. Marie Corelli
Arcturion. Augustus J. Evans
Black Rock. Ralph Connor
Bonanza. Edna Lyall
Bride's Fate. The. Hail Cairn
Camille. Mrs. Southworth
Count of Monte Cristo. Dumas
David Copperfield. C. Dickens
Dickens's Christmas Stories. Edna Lyall
Donovan. Edna Lyall
Elsie Dismora. Martha Finley
Gold State. E. Marlitt
Green Mountain Boys. Thompson
Handy Andy. Hardy Norrismann
Helen's Babies. J. Edna Lyall
Hidden Hand. Mrs. Southworth
History of a Crime. Victor Hugo
Hypocrite. Charles Kingsley
Innocent. Mrs. Southworth
John Halliwell. Mrs. Southworth
Kenilworth. Sir Walter Scott
Kidnaped. Robert L. Stevenson
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare. Lamplighter. Maria A. Cummins
Last Days of Pompeii. J. Bulwer
Macaria. Augustus J. Evans
Man in the Iron Mask. Dumas
Marble Faun. Mary J. Holmes
Meadow Brook. Mary J. Holmes
Micah Clarke. Conan Doyle

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh
We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2.00 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted. Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.



An authentic case of a soldier's life saved by a bible. This Testament, with bullet imbedded, has just been received by the American Bible Society with a letter from a chaplain in Paris, vouching for its authenticity. A French soldier carried the book.



J. Pierpont Morgan buying Liberty Bonds in New York office building



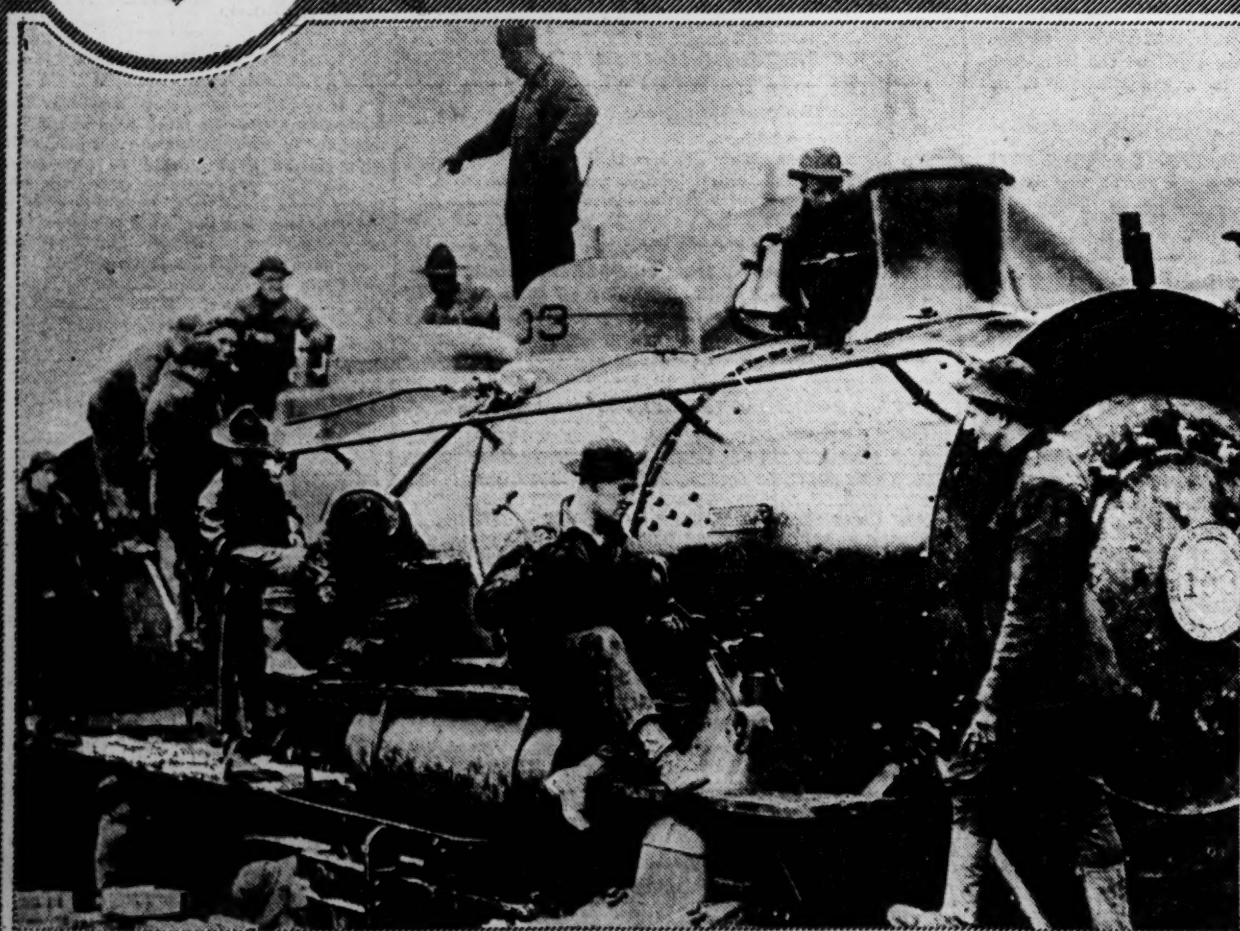
The President and Mrs. Wilson at Liberty Loan parade in Baltimore.



Mrs. Christopher Henniger, of Preble County, O., drives her husband's tractor.



Right along here, in September, 1914, is where Gen. Joffre made his final stand and stopped the German invasion. Now this region along the Marne is dotted again with productive farms.



American locomotives being assembled at a railroad base in France. This picture was taken Feb. 14.



He travelled 7,000 miles to register for the draft. Joseph R. Guiteras, mining engineer, came up from Chile to get into a soldier's uniform.



Student aviator, blindfolded, assembling a Lewis gun in 70 seconds. This is a test all must take.

GS

punts
now. Such

wear

cotton styles... 83c
Mercerized, bed... \$2.00
Nainsook... 67c
nainsook gar... \$1.00
choice, cool... \$1.85

Off
Off
Off
Main Floor

Second Floor

ale of Wash
pers



floor Bargain
D. orders ac-

Galatea,
Suits and
and color
st versions
st, Tommy

Bargain Square

19c
or 6 for \$1.10

n cloth.
orks of
Holmes
ayson
ongfellow

Lover
Edna Lyall
Mrs. Southworth
Mrs. Victor Hugo
Charles Kingsley
the Depths
Mrs. Southworth
Miss Muelock
Mr. Walter Scott
Mrs. A. Cunningham
from Shakespeare
Augusta J. Evans
Bulwer
Nath. Hawthorne
Mary J. Holmes
Conan Doyle
Floor, Aisle 10

Co.

ers of Merchandise
souri or the West.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for entire year, 1917:

SUNDAY, 361,263

Daily and Sunday, 194,593

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are also reserved.SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Sunday only, one year, \$5.00
Retail either by postoffice, express money order or St. Louis exchange.By Carrier: In St. Louis and Suburbs:
Daily and Sunday, 45c a Month.
Daily and Sunday, 55c a Month.

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Post. Office 6800 Kitchell, Central 6600

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

An Answer to Miss K. E. Bernard.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Recently a Miss Bernard wrote a very bad letter to the Post-Dispatch about the loneliness of her life, and I would like to say a few words in response to same.

I also am a successful business woman, and am thrown with many others of my kind, and I feel safe in saying that Miss Bernard is not a true representative of the average business woman. Miss Bernard should remember that parents these days do not bring their girls up with the idea that marriage is the alpha and omega of existence, as was the custom years ago, and consequently some of us refuse to be unhappy despite the fact that we haven't a man dangling at our apron strings. Of course, if Miss Bernard feels that she has made a mistake, that is her bad luck, and she is to be pitied. The thing that we are all after in this world is happiness, and what brings Miss Bernard happiness might not have the same result with others.

You have my sympathy, Miss Bernard. Surely you need not feel so dejected about not having a man. There are plenty of them running loose, so just powder up your rose a little and probably you can catch one. If not successful, I have a proposition to make: I have an acquaintance of the opposite sex who is looking for a mate. He doesn't work very steadily, which might be objectionable to some ladies, but since I do not find him a necessity to my happiness, you are welcome to him. Besides, I believe my woman of your sentiments would be willing to help finance the home (when he is drunk or out of a job), and he can furnish the happiness.

LUCILLE SMITH.

Of Interest to Red Cross Knitters.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The Republic printed an article some time ago telling how two socks could be knitted at one time. In their directions they say: Put tops separately, put thread of one ball over first finger and thread of other ball over second finger, of right hand.

Being at the head of our Red Cross knitting unit I tried it out and I think I improved on their method. I held the forward line of knitting thread on first finger of the right hand and the other on first finger of left hand. I set up my sock with 20 stitches from each ball on each needle, making 40 stitches every other stitch from each ball. I then did my purling together. Also, the only thing to be careful of is to keep the threads from crossing each other. It is very easy when one gets the right idea—and the plain knitting with the right hand; you knit as in purling, the left you just pull thread through. If anyone wants any information on the subject and will write me, I will be very glad to help them.

MRS. JACE BRIDGER.

New Haven, Mo.

Overcapitalization of the Weak Spot.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
In your certain editorial of the 4th instant you state that "the privileges which the company acquired by bribery are confirmed for 31 years; the securities it heaped upon its privileges and properties by thieving finance are made good by fresh spoliation of the public. The city gets nothing—it loses what it has; the company gets everything. Is there doubt in anyone's mind as to whose is the benefit conferred by this measure—the people or the corporation, the general interest or the special interest? Would Mayor Kiel as a business man, in his own interest, approve the contract between the city and the United Railways which the Board of Aldermen has adopted? Can he justify it?"

In my humble opinion Mayor Kiel could never "justify the approval" of such a contract between the city of St. Louis, Mo., and the United Railways Co. with its "watered stocks." I have always held that "overcapitalization" is the one weak spot which will forever defeat the United Railways Co. in its contract and settlement with the city of St. Louis, Mo., and its people (citizens).

Now comes James E. Allison, chief engineer of the former Public Service Commission and submits to the Mayor and the Board of Public Service his report, in which he places the present "fair value" of the company's properties at \$45,734,490.87. Mr. Allison's "report" is sufficient in itself to defeat the United Railways Co.'s own valuation of its own properties at this time and is sufficient in itself to "justify" the citizens of St. Louis and the Mayor of this great city to "disapprove" of the contract and ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen, which would virtually and legally leave the city of St. Louis "out in the cold" for 31 years. Mark what I say.

GEORGE A. RITTER.

LLOYD GEORGE'S APPEAL.

Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons made several things clear.

The allied armies on the west front barely escaped, in the German offensive, a defeat so disastrous that the consequences cannot be measured and the danger is checked but not averted. The severe losses suffered by the forces of our allies was caused in part by lack of unity of command and complete co-operation.

The situation demands complete unity under one military head and thorough co-ordination and co-operation of all the war forces and war work of all the allies.

Lloyd George credits much to the Versailles conference in the way of perception of the possibilities of the German attacks and preparation to meet them, but the complete unity of action obtainable through one commanding head was lacking and the lack was a heavy handicap in battle.

There is reason for congratulation that the lesson of the first disastrous phase of the battle fought by heavy losses of ground, men and material, has led to immediate and radical steps towards complete unity. After the selection of Gen. Foch as the head of all the allied armies, the most radical action was our own in merging our prepared military units with the British and French units and thus adding our available forces at once to the strength of our allies, instead of waiting to build up a great independent army.

Reading the British Premier's analysis of the situation, his program for further draft and mobilization of Britain's resources and his fervent appeal for extreme sacrifices to supply the men and material necessary to win the war should be an inspiration to Americans as well as Britons.

In comparison with the enormous sacrifices required of the British and French, and the tremendous efforts they are making to stem the German horde, our contributions and sacrifices up to the present time are bagatelles. We are merely beginning. The necessity of concentrating our energies and mobilizing and preparing our resources to take our full share of the burden of warfare is imperative.

The less we do now to contribute to a decisive success, the greater will be the draft upon us to repair disaster and win the war.

Lloyd George's logic in support of his demand for Irish conscription is irresistible. The Irish Nationalists in Parliament unequivocally affirmed the righteousness of the war and pledged their support to all the measures necessary to victory. Their statement was a model of clarity and force in defining the war issues and urging the duty of men and nations to defend to the utmost the principles of justice and liberty they involved.

As Lloyd George said, Ireland, as a small people, striving for self-determination, is more deeply interested in the war than England. It is a question of human rights, human liberties and human destinies which should appeal with resistless force to the Irish people.

Ireland's past, with all the wrongs she suffered, is not in question. The future is the only concern and Ireland's future is indissolubly bound up with the peoples who are fighting for human rights and liberties against despotic and ruthless military despotism. If the Irish cannot see this and will not permit their full resources to be drawn upon for the war they are fatally shortsighted and delirious. We might say to them, as we say to Englishmen, Scotchmen, Americans, French and Italians: If this war is not won, everything is lost. If the Irish permit their own petty grievances and factional interests, their prejudices and quarrels, to overshadow the vital issue of this war and lead them into revolt against fair drafts upon their resources, their folly be upon their own heads. They will forfeit the sympathy of the generous friends of liberty who have stood by them in the past, but have consecrated their lives and fortunes to this battle. They will pass into history as fools and slackers.

DOWN WITH PROFITEERING BARBERS.

The soldier within our gates need not go hence unshaven or with uncut hair. And while the barber, within convenient distance of the Union Station, is performing these services, the soldier can also receive other attentions which will be so quietly and quickly administered that he will hardly notice them. That is, until the time comes to pay the barber.

One of these recruits, in a shop opposite the station the other day, ordered a shave and a haircut and acquiesced in a suggestion for a shampoo. While he dozed through the process, he heard various remarks by the barber, to which he paid little attention. He noticed that he was being kept so long as to be in danger of missing his train. When he managed to get out of the chair, he found that he had received three different kinds of massage, at 35 cents a kind; a single, also 35 cents, and an application of tonic, 15 cents, making, with the work he was conscious of having ordered, \$2.40.

"Thank heaven!" he is said to have exclaimed, as he looked at the dime which remained of the \$2.50 which had been in his pocket, "I didn't get a shine."

A CANADIAN STEP TOWARD DEMOCRACY.

The force of a steadily increasing public opinion in Canada, accelerated, to be sure, by the influences of the war, is recorded in the proposal of the Dominion Ministry to regulate in Canada the bestowal of feudal titles by the London Government.

It is proposed that no feudal titles of any sort shall hereafter be awarded Canadian residents except on the approval of the Canadian Government; that all hereditary titles shall hereafter be prohibited to such residents and that hereditary titles already awarded shall be divested of the hereditary quality after a date to be fixed later.

Whatever meaning these titles, perpetuated from the feudal system, may have in European countries, they are absurd and ridiculous in new countries which were founded or at least have had their chief development long after the feudal system's fall. One of the reasons why the relations between Union and Dominion, while neighborly and friendly, have lacked the warmheartedness marking the relations between citizens of some other countries—that between Americans and French, for instance—is the preposterous im-

portance attached in some Canadian circles to these obsolete designations of caste and other evidences of monarchical power. No two peoples in the world should have greater cordiality than Americans and Canadians. Withdrawal of all recognition from feudal titles, nonhereditary as well as hereditary—which Canada should decree—would draw the two closer.

The amazing thing is that this revolutionary change, which will cause upheaval in social as well as official circles, is suggested, not by the Liberal party, which has long been strongly inclined to the change, but by the Tory party and by a Premier who is himself the beneficiary of one of the minor monarchical titles, "Sir" Robert Borden.

SILVER FOR FOREIGN BALANCES.

The financial bill introduced by Senator Pittman, having the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may be assumed to represent the objective toward which our Government was working when certain of our leading bankers agreed with foreign representatives some months ago that an arbitrary price of \$1 an ounce should be fixed on silver.

The bill looks to no permanent solution of the problem of silver coinage. It does not even make any permanent change in the existing subordinate status of silver in our monetary system. It simply proposes that a large part of the immense stock of silver owned by the Government and forming the basis of the silver certificates in circulation shall be used in settling our balances with foreign countries which are selling to us more than we buy from them. Ordinarily these balances would have to be settled with gold. The measure is, accordingly, a gold-saving bill—a conservation measure for preventing inroads on our comfortable reserves of gold.

We have now in the treasury 491,000,000 silver dollars or the silver to coin that many dollars—376,000,000 ounces in all. It is proposed that bullion equalling the amount of silver in 250,000,000 dollars shall be sent to India, China, Japan and South American countries to meet our debts, but that this silver shall gradually be replaced by purchasing at \$1 an ounce the output of our mines, amounting to 70,000,000 or more ounces a year. The place of any part of the silver certificates in circulation left uncovered—or without silver to redeem them—is to be taken by Federal Reserve Bank notes, with ample security of another sort. Some cost in the coinage of the new silver may be imposed, but that is a small price to pay for giving to our gold stocks now a protection which may not be needed later.

An advance of 10 per cent, coming after a much greater advance in recent months, is a thing not to be dogmatically resisted. And if ever the hoped-for "restoration" of silver to greater monetary use is to be brought about, what more important step in that direction than one giving the silver in a silver dollar an actual value of nearly 80 cents instead of the 45 or 50 cents of former years?

Count that day lost whose low-descending sun views at thy hand no deed to thwart the Hun.

THE POTENCY OF A SLOGAN.

Definition of war aims has reached a stage where the irresistible way and prevalence won by Col. Watterson's immortal slogan may be surveyed in retrospect.

The partial indorsement given it by the public as indited almost countless times by the editorial pen increased only slowly at first. Potent events after many months caused it to express the desires and hopes of greater numbers of the Colonel's unofficial fellow citizens. Its beauty and impregnable truth gained widespread appreciation about one year ago. Now it sums up the world principles and policies which members of national assemblies, Ministers, Premiers and Presidents take a much more voluminous but less expressive diction to formulate and constitute the objective in the grand strategy of all capable military leaders.

And lately it has made its debut from the pulpit. At Hopkinsville, in the Colonel's own State, the other day, the Rev. Bascom Waters, evangelist, offered prayer to this effect: "Excuse us, Lord, but to hell with the Kaiser." We may assume that progress in this new field will be as irresistible as in other fields. Doubtless in coming days the pulpit will not content itself with invidious references to a single member of a single family, but will see the necessity of adopting the full, undiscriminating formula, "To hell with the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs."

CUT OUT THIS GRAFT NOW.

The renewed attention directed by the Post-Dispatch Monday to a long-standing abuse in city printing should result in sweeping the snap of the German-language press out of existence.

The subject is one on which the Post-Dispatch has repeatedly demanded action in past years. Since a former date when the matter became an issue, the money waste has steadily increased. Controlling the facilities for complying with the ordinance requirement that city documents must be printed in German as well as English, the German-language press has remorselessly insisted on increases in the cost of its contract. It is now obtaining 12 cents a line for a service for which it was glad to accept 5 cents a line in 1914.

To give city proceedings publicity among a negligible portion of the population through a German newspaper of limited circulation actually cost last year \$2000 more than to give them publicity to all the rest of the population through the English language. To pay the \$25,100 of public money which the Westliche Post drained out of the City Treasury last year absorbed all the taxes collected from 2500 cottages against which an average annual city tax of \$10 each is assessed.

The Westliche Post may have had an idea of putting in a still higher bid this year, but it has killed the goose that laid the golden eggs. The time has come to end the unconscionable holdup. Years have elapsed since publicity in German for city doings served any useful purpose. Special reasons now exist for confining official publicity to English.

Cut out the graft and buy Liberty Bonds with the \$25,100 or devote it to something else that will give value received.



SOMEWHERE IN RUSSIA.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

SOCRATES ON THE FIRST YEAR.

SOCRATES: We had quite an interesting debate at the agora last night on our first year in the war. Opinion differed as to just what we actually had accomplished, and finally Crites was kind enough to suggest that I sum up for them all, in order that everybody might go home with some definite notion of what the discussion had brought out.

Glaucon: That was nice of Crites.

Socrates: I thought so. At any rate, I was glad to do it. I said that in the first year of the war we showed that while we were not as well prepared physically as we might have been, we proved ourselves easily the best-prepared nation mentally that had gone into the war. Our Americanism, as opposed to Prussianism, at once clarified the issue and joined the allies together in a cause which is in itself invincible.

Thrasymachus: Most excellently said.

Socrates: Thanks, Thrasymachus. I said that what we needed more than anything else in the war on the Kaiser at the time this country joined in the conflict was a great moral victory over the Germans, something above the mere application of force. It was the absence of such a moral victory that had destroyed the usefulness of Russia as an ally even before we came in.

Polemarchus: Exactly.

Socrates: Very well. It was at this truly psychological moment that the world first heard the voice of America. That voice, in my opinion, has had no equal in history. At a time when more people than had ever lived before were in much the greatest moral confusion into which the world had ever been plunged, there suddenly rang on men's eager ears everywhere that inspiration to humankind's faltering soul. That voice expressed faith in all that the world held dear. It expressed the aspirations of the happiest free people on earth. It expressed in opposition to what the world most dreaded what the world best loved.

Glaucon: No doubt about it.

Socrates: It was a moral Marne from which the very German cause itself was hurled back and made to dig in. What does it matter if we did not quite meet the merely physical expectations of us when we so far exceeded what anyone possibly could have expected of us in our contribution to the allied morale?

Thrasymachus: No difference at all.

Socrates: So said I last night. I said that no matter how much any of the rest of us have failed, the amazing degree to which Wilson has succeeded has made up for it all.

Glaucon: Quite so.

Socrates: Then that is settled. Now let us do something for the boys who are fighting in France by buying a bond.

The Russians, who have let the Germans walk all over them, are said to be indignant because the Japs have landed soldiers at Vladivostok. Can Mr. Allison, who figured the United Railways, figure the Russians?

A Liberty Bond couplet:
Buy a bond
Or cross the pond.

All the cities are trying something symbolic in the present Liberty Loan campaign, but we haven't seen anything that expresses the idea quite like our own Old Dutch Cleanser statue on Twelfth street.

The song which has it that Ireland is "Just a little bit of Heaven that has dropped from out the blue," probably isn't being sung with any enthusiasm in England just now.

Don't forget that the Kaiser bought one of our Liberty Bonds. You won't let the Kaiser outdo you in Americanism, will you?

Come, friends! Let's put the dough in dough-boys.

WE SHALL REMEMBER THEM.

THEY sleep beneath no immemorial yew;
Their resting place no temple arches hem;
No blazoned shaft or graven tablet veils
Men's praise—and yet, we shall remember them.

The unforgetting clouds shall drop their tears;
The winds in ceaseless lamentation, wail,
For God's white knights are lying on their breasts,
Who pledged their service to restore the Grail.

They gave their lives to make the whole world free;
They reeked not to what flag they were assigned,
The Starry Banner, Cross, or Fleur-de-lis—
Their sacrifice was made for all mankind.

For them the task is done, the strife is stilled;
No more shall care disturb, nor zeal condemn;
And when the larger good has been fulfilled,
In coming years we shall remember them.

How can the world their deeds forget? In France
White crosses everywhere lift pallid hands,
Like silent sentinels with meek and lance,
To keep their memory safe for other lands.

What need have they for holy sepulture?
Within the hearts of men is hallowed ground—
A sanctuary where they rest secure,
And with Love's immortality are crowned.

And far-off voices of the future sing,
"They shall remain in memory's diadem;"
And winds of promise still are whispering
That some refrain, "We shall remember them."

JAMES TERRY WHITE.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

HAVE WE A CLASS WAR HERE?

IS the conflict of proletariat against bourgeoisie becoming an American as well as a Russian question? Have we in this country a middle class on whose rights a lawless and propertyless lower class feels itself called upon to trample upon utterly? If we have, we have never suspected it, and it does not indeed appear at all likely. But certain revelations and arguments which were presented the other day before a senatorial conference at Albany, N. Y., tend to make it appear that not only is such a class conflict irrepressible in this country, but that it is actually on. The conference was one in which three representatives of the Real Estate Board of New York City, Messrs. Downing, Doyle and McGuire, unfolded to leading Senators of New York State views and data as to a great danger to which real estate owners in particular are being subjected. The burden of this statement is that the unthrifty, lazy, lawless and dollar-hungry masses are engaged in a deliberate attempt to mulct the property class for their own benefit, through the steady increase of municipal expenditure, the extensions of municipal ownership, the quartering upon the public payrolls of ever-increasing thousands of idlers, and the public provision of all sorts of pleasures and luxuries for those who do not pay for them. With this process has gone a vast increase of real estate taxation, and it has become a question not merely of "how much the traffic will bear" but of how much can actually be extorted.

Little by little the gross debt of the city of New York has been increased to \$1,400,000,000. This is a first mortgage on \$1,000,000,000 of real estate privately owned. In the meantime, the increase in the annual cost of the departments of the city Government devoted mainly to social service has in the past few years amounted to \$30,000,000. In five years 800 new employees were added to the Board of Health, and 1000 to the Department of Charities. In all, 5000 city employees were added to the city payroll in five years. In all this, no doubt, there is no direct proof of any Bolshevik raid on the bourgeoisie. But the real estate gentlemen at Albany were able to cite many utterances of Socialists and others going to show that they regard the proposition, and particularly the moderate-proportioned citizen as their fair prey. Mr. Doyle, in analyzing this phase of the situation, says that in the past 20 years the "immigration of self-respecting people from Northern Europe has virtually ceased," and instead of them there have arrived hordes of miserable people, bringing and retaining not only their own languages but an intense hatred of all who have property. These people had their sick and feeble to be cared for, their children to be educated and their poor to be supported. The idea of making all these dependent on the property class is particularly welcome to them. And they instantly become the prey of political demagogues who offer them still further bourgeois plunder. In the minds of these gentlemen of the Real Estate Board, the situation becomes nothing less than a Bolshevik raid on the people who have a little money. And what, meanwhile, do the real estate men want of the New York Legislature? Nothing more at present, it appears, than the passage of a bill to limit the real estate tax to the New York City to \$1.75 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

That seems a simple thing—so simple that one wonders if the Real Estate Board really thinks that the situation is so serious as it represents whether it is a beating the tom-tom a good deal for the sake of a little easing up of taxation. There is undoubtedly much reason for the complaint that municipal expenditure is everywhere being carried beyond the desired limit. But it is not likely that many people will agree with these gentlemen that there is any class warfare in the process. These expenditures have by no means been pushed by the "proletariat" alone, nor have their walls-to-advertisers as the agents of the New York Real Estate Board alleged, consisted wholly of "very rich" social settlement workers who live on the very rich, and who are willing to see the moderate property owners plundered. It is a mistake to introduce the "idea of class warfare" into the consideration of this question. If remedial or "uplift" legislation, and general or municipal extravagance have been pushed too far, the evil is still one to be abated by the wisest community working together and acting in the general interest and not through class argument on one side or the other.

Russian Repudiation.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.
It is not surprising that American bankers who hold or have held about \$100,000,000 of the bonds representing Russia's public debt should be gravely concerned over the prospect of getting no interest for a long time, whatever may happen to the interest and principal due later on. No remedy is in sight now. Most intelligent observers do not regard the Moscow repudiation as final. If the entente wins the war, Russia will have to pay up. But sounder sense may prevail in Russia very soon. We hope so. No injury that demagogues can do to a country lasts so long in its wretchedly evil effects as such an attack on the public credit.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.

The Greatest Spring Drive.
—From the New York

CAVALRY OF THE CLOUDS

Seeking Safety in the
Clouds, Bombs Bursting
Around the AeroplaneOne of the Picturesque Experiences of an Air-
man's Day, Battling a 60-Mile Wind
and Dodging a Flock of Boches.

By CAPT. ALLAN BOTT.

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co. Copyright, 1918, by Otis F. Wood.

Chapter V Continued.

A FEW minutes down the line brought our machine to the sparkling Somme, the white town of Peronne, and the then junction of the British and French lines. We turned northwest and made for home. Passing over some lazy sausage balloons we reached Albert. Freed at last from the intermittent shelling from which it suffered for so long, the town was picking up the threads of activity. The sidings were full of trucks, and a procession of some twenty lorries moved slowly up the road to Bouzincourt. As reminder of anxious days, we noted a few skeleton roofs, and the giant Virginia Mary in tarnished gilt, who, after withstanding bombardments sufficient to have wrecked a cathedral, leaned over at right angle to her pedestal, suspended in apparently miraculous fashion by the three remaining girders.

We flew once more over a countryside of multi-colored crops and fantastic woods, and so the air-drome.

Snatches of familiar flying talk, unheard during the past 10 days of leave, floated from the tea table as I entered the mess: "Folded up as he pulled out of the dive—weak factor of safety—slipped away from Archie—vertical gust—choked on the fine adjustment—made rings round the Hun—went down in flames near Douai."

The machine that "went down in flames near Douai" was piloted by the man whose puppy I had brought from England.

CHAPTER VI.
A Cloud Reconnaissance.

CLOUDS, say the text-books of meteorology, are collections of partly condensed water vapor or of fine ice crystals. Clouds, mentioned in terms of the newspaper and the club, are dingy masses of nebulousness under which the dubious politician, company promoter, or other merchant of hot air is hidden from open attack and exposure. Clouds, to the flying officer on active service, are either useful friends or unattractive enemies. The hostile clouds are very much of the ice-crystal variety. They form a light background, against which aeroplanes are boldly silhouetted, to the great advantage of anti-aircraft gunners. The friendly or water-vapor clouds are of the hoche line variety, thousands of feet lower. If a pilot be above them they help him to dodge writs for trespass, which Archibald the balliff seeks to hand him. When numerous enough to make attempts at observation ineffective, they perform an even greater service for him—that of arranging for a day's holiday. And at times the R. F. C. pilot, like the man with a murky past, is constrained to seek refuge in a covering against attack; as you shall see if you will accompany me on the trip about to be described.

The period is the latter half of September, 1918, time of great doings on the Somme front. After a few weeks of comparative inaction—of methodical consolidation and intense artillery preparation can be called inaction—the British are once more denting the hoche line. Plans, Martinpuick, Courcellette, and Eau-cour l'Abbaye have fallen within the past week, and the tanks have made their first ungainly bow before the curtain of war, with the superlatives of the war correspondent in close attendance. Leave from France has been cancelled indefinitely.

Our orders are to carry through all the reconnaissance work allotted to place such duties as we can perform in line of possible accomplishment. That is why we now propose to leave the aerodrome, despite a great lake of cloud that only allows the eye to see through rare gaps and a 60-mile wind that will buffet us on the outward journey. Under these circumstances we shall probably find no friendly craft east of the trenches and, as a consequence, whatever Hun machine is in the air will be free to deal with us at will. However, since six machines are detailed for the job, I console myself with the old tag about safety in numbers.

WE rise to a height of 3000 feet and rendezvous there. From the flight commander's bus I look back and see how the formation is shaping and discover that we number but five, one machine having failed to start by reason of a dud engine. We circle the aerodrome, waiting for a sixth bus, but nobody is sent. I join the "Carry on" signal shows up from the ground and we head eastward.

After climbing another 1500 feet we enter the clouds. It is now impossible to see more than a yard or two through the intensifying mists of grey-white vapor that seem to float around us, so that our formation loses its symmetry and we become scattered. Arrived in the clear atmosphere above the clouds my pilot throttles down until the rear machines have appeared and re-formed. We then continue in the direction of the trenches, with deep blue infinity above and the familiar landmarks show up from time to time through holes in the white screen.

Against the violent wind, far stronger than we found it near the ground, we make labored progress. Evidently two of the formation are in difficulties, for they drop farther

HEARING NEWS FROM THE FRONT



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch by Marguerite Martyn.

Newest Things
in Science

As the beginning of a great conservation project in South Africa, a dam is being built across Sunday's River that will impound sufficient water to support 10,000 persons.

According to a German engineer in an effort to improve the quality of the cotton grown in some of its territory by distributing better seed and inducing natives to use modern implements.

To enable photographers to make portraits with artistic backgrounds translucent shades to be hung over the front of the chair. The big eyes twinkled and the smile spread across the chubby little face of the boy. "Of course, you have," he said. "Don't you remember?"

"I seem to remember your face," said the Shepherdess, "but I cannot say I ever saw you looking just as you do now. You are a newcomer, are you not?"

"Oh, dear, no!" laughed the little boy. "I have been here in this parlor for years, but I hung on the other side of the room right close to you, so, of course, you could not see me. I have just been hung here because my grown-up picture hangs in the place where I used to be."

"Then I must be mistaken," said the Little Shepherdess. "I am sorry I spoke to you."

"Oh! you needn't be," said the little boy; "you have seen me before but not in this picture; wind and time, according to which we should be near the town. The pilot takes the machine through the clouds, and we descend a few hundred feet below them."

To discover Archie we travel in zigzags, while I search for items of interest. A train is moving south, and another is entering Touthpres from the east. A few barges are dotted among the various canals. Bordered a wood to the west is an aerodrome. About a dozen aeroplanes are in line on the ground, but the air above it is empty of Boche craft.

Evidently the Huns below had not expected a visit from hostile machines on such a day, for Archie allows several minutes to pass before introducing himself. A black puff then appears on our level some distance ahead. We change direction, but the gunners find our new position and send bursts all around the bus. The single wouff of the first shot has become a jerky chorus that swells or dwindles according to the number of shells and their nearness.

I signal to the flight-commander that I have finished with Touthpres, whereupon we climb into the clouds and comparative safety. We rise above the trenches, and passing a high projection, the impulse comes to lean over and grab a handful of the fleecy covering.

AFTER being shut off from the ground for a quarter of an hour, we are able to look down through a large chasm. Two parallel canals cut across it, and the junction below Touthpres. This junction below Touthpres. This agrees with our estimate of speed,

The Sandman Story
--FOR TONIGHT--

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

China Shepherdess and the Pic- ture.

THE Little China Shepherdess stood on the mantel in the parlor of an old farmhouse. She shaded her eyes with one hand and looked straight across the room at a picture on the wall.

Little China Shepherdess leaned against a candle holder and one hand held a gilt crook as if she were looking for her lost sheep.

For many years now the candle-stick had been empty. She stood looking as of old, but now Little China Shepherdess was looking at someone. She was looking at the pretty boy in the picture and wondering where she had seen him before.

He sat in a chair that had fringed around it, and one arm rested on the arm of the chair, and under him was one foot, which one little hand grasped as if he feared it might slide down beside the other, which hung over the front of the chair.

He looked right at the Little China Shepherdess and smiled. She was sure of that, so she smiled back. "Have I not seen you somewhere before?" she asked, for she felt it was perfectly proper for her to speak, as she had been there so long.

The big eyes twinkled and the smile spread across the chubby little face of the boy. "Of course, you have," he said. "Don't you remember?"

"I seem to remember your face," said the Shepherdess, "but I cannot say I ever saw you looking just as you do now. You are a newcomer, are you not?"

"Oh, dear, no!" laughed the little boy. "I have been here in this parlor for years, but I hung on the other side of the room right close to you, so, of course, you could not see me. I have just been hung here because my grown-up picture hangs in the place where I used to be."

"Then I must be mistaken," said the Little Shepherdess. "I am sorry I spoke to you."

"Oh! you needn't be," said the little boy; "you have seen me before but not in this picture; wind and time, according to which we should be near the town. The pilot takes the machine through the clouds, and we descend a few hundred feet below them."

To discover Archie we travel in zigzags, while I search for items of interest. A train is moving south, and another is entering Touthpres from the east. A few barges are dotted among the various canals. Bordered a wood to the west is an aerodrome. About a dozen aeroplanes are in line on the ground, but the air above it is empty of Boche craft.

Evidently the Huns below had not expected a visit from hostile machines on such a day, for Archie allows several minutes to pass before introducing himself. A black puff then appears on our level some distance ahead. We change direction, but the gunners find our new position and send bursts all around the bus. The single wouff of the first shot has become a jerky chorus that swells or dwindles according to the number of shells and their nearness.

I signal to the flight-commander that I have finished with Touthpres, whereupon we climb into the clouds and comparative safety. We rise above the trenches, and passing a high projection, the impulse comes to lean over and grab a handful of the fleecy covering.

AFTER being shut off from the ground for a quarter of an hour, we are able to look down through a large chasm. Two parallel canals cut across it, and the junction below Touthpres. This junction below Touthpres. This agrees with our estimate of speed,

The Housewife's
Scrapbook

If you allow the silver knives and forks that you use daily to lie in strong hot-water for two or three hours once a week you will not have to clean them with silver polish.

Do your pies ever turn out soggy? Perhaps you have cooled them too rapidly. Pies should not be taken from the hot oven and put in a cold place. Keep them in the kitchen where they will cool gradually.

Instead of rubbing your fingers sore on the wrappings, etc., on washday try one of those small hand brushes. Lay the article to be washed upon the wash board and scrub with the brush. You will be surprised how easily the soiled portions can be cleaned by this method.

If you have the habit of standing tumblers into each other and they happen to stick together so there is danger of breaking them in an effort to separate them, just put cold water into the inner tumbler and you will have no difficulty in getting them apart.

If the kitchen sink becomes clogged and you have no soda to dissolve in hot water, attach a piece of hose to the faucet and let the water run into the drain pipe until it opens, which will be very soon.

To keep your bread board nice and white, wash it with cold water and soap. To remove any discoloration add a little silver sand to the soap suds on the board and rub well.

The silk shirt or blouse will look like new if you wash it in the rinsing water—a tablespoonful of alcohol to every quart of water. Iron while still damp.

If you like just a flavor of orange or lemon in your tea keep the rinds of these fruits in the sugar bowl or rub the loaf sugar over the peel of a lemon or orange just before serving.

After a whisk broom has done duty as a clothing duster it can be used for a considerable length of time as a sink broom, or the ends can be trimmed and it will do for dusting the corners of the upholstered furniture.

The meats from pecan nuts can be removed in large pieces if the nuts are covered with boiling water and allowed to remain in this for about 20 minutes.

The puckering in embroidery can be avoided if you baste tissue paper under the part to be embroidered. It will be an easy matter to pull out the paper when the work is finished.

Ice will keep much longer if wrapped in several thicknesses of newspaper before being placed in the refrigerator.

Seems Reasonable.

A YOUNG cavalry officer was taking a stroll early one morning when he came upon one of his men trying his best to get a horse to jump a fence. After watching the greenhorn for some time the officer said:

"How do you expect to get that horse to go when you've only got one spur on?"

The recruit looked down at his boot and replied:

"Well, sir, if I can only get that side of the horse to go, the other one is bound to keep up with him."

Life Aloft.

A SAN ANTONIO man, to get away from the hustle of life at street level, has built himself a bungalow on top of a steel warehouse and is living in it in comfort. In addition to having a number of cozy rooms, it is surrounded with real "lawns" while adjoining it there is a fine tennis court.

Yes, Aloysius, you will be safe in opening a conversation with the strange lady who picks imaginary threads off your shoulder. Ask her what office she is running for.—Galveston News.

DOROTHY DIX
SAYS:The Way to Win a Woman's Heart Is Not
Hard if You Know the Proper Approach
and Follow the Directions.

A YOUNG man who is in love asks me for a reliable recipe for winning a maiden's heart.

This is a hard question to answer. There are many women with many minds and each woman has a hundred minds about what she likes in a man. What pleases her one minute may bore her the next. What she longs for most she may tire of as soon as she gets it, so that any advice that one might give in the matter is subject to endless change to suit the time, the place and the girl.

There are some roads, though, that come so nearly to always leading to the feminine fancy that it seems worth while to erect a few guide posts along them for the benefit of anxious lovers.

ONCE, I was sent by the newspaper upon which I was employed to interview a convicted bigamist who had 24 loving wives in various parts of the country. He was a most ordinary and commonplace creature, with neither good looks, education, a prepossessing manner, nor money with which to dazzle a woman's eyes and capture her imagination. Therefore, it was with unbounded curiosity that I asked him to reveal to me the secret by which he had won so many female hearts.

"Oh," he said contemptuously, "it's just dead easy to make a woman fall in love with you. All you've got to do is just talk her blind about herself."

It was putting the matter brutally, but it was the opinion of an expert, and there is undoubtedly much truth in the contention. Women do like to be talked to about themselves. It is the one subject of which they never weary, and no matter how stumbling the tongue that whispers paeons of admiration in their ears, to them it is tipped with the wisdom of Solomon and the eloquence of a Demosthenes.

When girls are very young they like gross flattery about their eyes, their hair, their lips, their looks generally, and they are being told that they are the living images of Mary Pickford or Lillian Russell.

When they are older, and their tastes are a little more subtle, they prefer to be made to feel that a man is analyzing their thoughts, their emotions and their intuition. It is this time that a woman falls for the assertion that there is something mysterious and inscrutable about her.

BUT indeed, it is a safe play at any stage of the game between the cradle and the grave, to tell a woman that she is not like other women and that her behavior is different somehow attracted the man's attention to her. Bear this in mind, however, always praise a homely woman for her eyes, her teeth, her smile.

When a woman is a little older, and her tastes are a little more subtle, they prefer to be made to feel that a man is analyzing their thoughts, their emotions and their intuition. It is this time that a woman falls for the assertion that there is something mysterious and inscrutable about her.

As a matter of fact women are not half as keen on compliments to their looks as men suppose. They have worked hard to adorn themselves. They have got their hair and their complexion and they expect to be praised for it. More than that, they know that it is the conventional thing that every man says to every woman and that to say, "How radiantly beautiful you are tonight," really means no more than "Hello."

So charmed to see you," and so while they might possibly resent the omission of a tribute to their appearance, they take it lightly when it is paid.

The compliment that really goes to a woman's head and flatters her out of her senses is for a man to make her feel that she has wonderful divination, deep insight into things, and a strange and occult intuition of the unknown. Women call this being understood, and when a man can make one believe that he hangs on her utterances as if she were a sibyl, it's all over with her. She's his for the asking.

DOCTORS and preachers are the only men who ever pay women the compliment of being interested in their souls instead of their looks, and that is why a doctor, or a preacher, has only to whistle to a woman to have her get up and follow.

It is in trying to win a girl's heart that a man is most likely to be deceived, for he feels that, while your life's happiness will be wrecked if you don't get her, you still will have strength enough to exist without her. Women are still primitive creatures, and they love a man who asserts a certain mastery over them. Also there is something in the feminine temperament that prompts them to kick the man who grovels at their feet.

This does not mean that a man shall attempt to dictate to a girl what she shall do, or with whom she shall go. This is as fatal as trying to put a bride on a spirited colt before it is gentled, but the woman who feels that a stronger will and a stronger hand than hers is guiding her destiny is half won.

A good deal is to be said in favor of the constant, faithful devotion that continually surrounds a woman with evidence of care and tenderness, but this system of winning a woman's heart is most effective when played within strict limitations.

It's all very well to be the patient standby that a girl can rely upon to keep her continually supplied with candy and flowers and to escort her to places where no one else asks her, and to take the tag ends of dances and all that kind of thing. After having accustomed a girl to these attentions, however, the wise suitor will suddenly withdraw himself and cease to be John-on-the-spot.

It is the only way in which he can make the girl realize that he has become necessary to her happiness, of the war.—Toledo Blade.

BACHELOR GIRL
REFLECTIONS

By Helen Rowland.

A VOW of eternal love on paper is worth two on the spring moon.

A bride needn't hesitate to invite all of her husband's old sins to dinner—but, if she is wise, she will refrain from inviting any new ones.

The woman whom a man finds it impossible to resist is the one who can glance at him in a way to give him a warm thrill one moment and a cold chill the next.

The happiest wife is one who regards her husband's follies and faults through a diminishing glass and his perfections through a microscope.

Did you observe that sad, set, "curfew-shall-not-ring-tonight" expression on the average man's face the first few evenings after the clocks were set forward?

No woman expects to find a lover who resembles the fascinating heroes she sees on the stage, but sometimes she does fondly hope to find a capable, devoted, respectful servant who resembles the ones she sees there.

Why is it that no matter how much a man thinks of one girl, he can't help thinking a lot of others at the same time?

The enthusiastic admiration with which a man looks at his new motor car, his new girl to marry, in the hope that he would feel the same way about her.

Men don't deliberately "go into matrimony," they simply "skid" into it when they have lost control of their steering gear.

Nothing spoils a man's memory so quickly as a habit of promising things to a woman.

and that she has grown dependent upon him.

A GREAT many men think that they can buy into a woman's heart by lavishing gifts upon her. This is a mistake. Women like men who are generous, but they are afraid of spenders, and they have a contempt for the man who let themselves be worked. Therefore, be liberal with treats and presents to your lady love, but be not too lavish, and remember that a woman would rather have a single flower that matched her gown and that showed that you remembered her taste than a bushel of hothouse roses bought hit-or-miss.

It is a mistake to think that a woman would rather have a single flower that matched her gown and that showed that you remembered her taste than a bushel of hothouse roses bought hit-or-miss.

Jealousy is a confession of weakness—an admission that a man cannot hold his own with other men and it fills the woman with contempt. A successful lover makes a girl feel that he can trust her, and still more, that he trusts himself to win what he wants, and to hold it against the world.

These are only a few of the roads to a woman's heart. There are a million others, but if you follow these sign posts you cannot fail to get there.

(Copyright, 1918, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

Absolutely Correct.

THE teacher was trying to show the children how it was that our forebears were so ignorant of other countries. She talked for an hour about the lack of knowledge of navigation, the smallness of ships and fear of the unknown. Then she noticed that Jimmy was not attentive.

"Why was it that we knew so little about other countries 400 years ago, Jimmy?" she said, springing the question upon him.

"Please miss," said Jimmy, without a moment's hesitation, "because we weren't born."—Chicago News.

"Does your wife keep dinner for you when you're out so late?"

"The later I am the surer she is to have something hot waiting for me."—Columbia (S. C.) State.

If the profiteers had control of the thrift stamps they would raise the price to 35 or 40 cents on account of the war.—Toledo Blade.

ERROR of
OPINION

Designed to reproduce
best comment by the
newspapers and period-
icals of the day.

CLASS WAR HERE?

bleatrag against bour-
American as well as
Have we in this coun-
whose rights a land-
lower class feels itself
ple upon utterly? If
ever suspected it, and it
near at all likely. But
and arguments which
the ownership, the quar-
rill payrolls of ever-in-
of employees, and the
all sorts of pleasures
one who do not pay for
process has gone a vast
taxation, and it has
not merely of "how
will bear," but of how
be extorted.

gross debt of the city
en increased to \$1,600,
st mortgage on \$8,100,
ate privately owned. In
increase in the annual
ents of the city Govern-
to social service has
amounted to \$30,000,
800 new employees were
of Health, and 1204 to
Charities. In all, 5000
added to the city work-
force.

In all this, no doubt,
proof of any Bolshevik
ois. But the real estate
were able to cite
of Socialists and others
they regard the prop-
erty the moderate-proper-
ly fair prey. Mr. Doyle,
phase of the situation,
past 20 years the "im-
respecting people from
as virtually ceased," and
ere have arrived hordes
be, bringing and retaining
in languages but an in-
all who have property,
their sick and feeble to
to children to be educated
be supported. The idea
dependent on the prop-
particularly welcome to
stantly become the prey
agogues who offer their
schools plunder. In the
entlemen of the Real Es-
tate becomes nothing
nevik raid on the people
neat. And what, mean-
estate men want of the
ature? Nothing more at
s, than the passage of a
annual real estate tax
to \$1.75 per \$100 of as-

simple thing—so simple
if the Real Estate Board
the situation is so seri-
ous—whether it is not
from a good deal of
reason for the com-
pulsory expenditure is ev-
erybody beyond the desir-
able that many people
new gentlemen that there
are in the process. These
be by no means been
bleatrag alone, nor have
advocates, as the agents of
Real Estate Board allies
of "very rich" social set-
tles who live on the very
willing to see the mod-
ers plundered. It is a mis-
take of class warfare
tion of this question. If
"left" legislation, and gen-
eral extravagance have been
the evil is still one to be
whole community, working
ing in the general interest
in class argument on one

an Reputation.

Elav-
ing that American bank-
ers have held about \$150,
bonds representing Rus-
t should be gravely con-
sidered of getting no in-
time, whatever may hap-
pen and principal claim
remedy is in sight
gent observers do not re-
putation as a final
of the war, Russia will have
sunder sense may prevail
soon. We hope so. No in-
quiries can be to a coun-
ing in its wretchedly evil ef-
fect in attack on the public

BEST CARTOON.



Best Spring Drive.
from the New York Mail.

In Baseball, Midsummer Form in April Usually Means Midwinter Form in August

SECOND CONTEST OF SPRING SERIES AGAIN POSTPONED

Clean Life and "Will to Succeed"

Bring Fame to Champion Joie Ray

CHICAGOAN IS MARRIED AND FATHER OF BABY GIRL—HIS WORK HAS FEATURED INDOOR ATHLETIC SEASON, AS WELL AS OUTDOOR MEETS.

Coast Heavyweight Last Night Was Scheduled to Box Eight Rounds With McIntyre.

LOCAL CASE HELD OVER

Judge Garesche Takes Case Under Advisement and Will Make Decision Friday.

Smith Has Signed.

Strating That Jess Willard Is an Expert Pick.

Suggestion That Games Be Begun an Hour Later on Daylight Saving, Dropped.

WASHINGTON EXCEPTION

Starting Time of Contests in National Capital Has Always Been 4 O'Clock.

Except in Washington, where the "late start" for baseball games has always existed, it is probable that no one club in the country will start its championship contests at a later hour this season, because of the daylight saving law which went into effect this month.

Connie Mack was the only manager of all the 16 major league clubs who was outspoken in favor of the late start. In Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities it was first thought the best plan would be to leave it to a vote of fans. Tests showed that the public was little interested in the later start.

Chicago Favors Earlier Start.

Certain cities, Chicago first among them, have decided to start at 3 p. m., instead of 2:30, a move in the opposite direction. St. Louis club owners have decided to use the old starting time, 2:30, for week-day games.

Cincinnati has outdone the rival cities in both leagues in the matter of starting time for the games this season. During the week, the contests in Cincinnati will begin at 1 o'clock, while on Saturdays and Sundays they will start at 2:30.

Ban Johnson, president of the American League, who at first advocated a later start, has abandoned his views on this point.

No official ruling has been promulgated by either major league, both presidents preferred to have each club owner adjust its schedule to suit its local conditions. The administration's view that daylight saving would not be conserved if baseball contests were started an hour earlier, proved the deciding factor among the few magnates who were considering a change.

LIBERTY BONDS, THRIFT STAMPS TO BE GIVEN AS GOLF PRIZES THIS YEAR

CHICAGO, April 10.—Directors of the Western Golf Association adopted a resolution yesterday permitting the 20 clubs in the association to offer Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps as prizes during the war without affecting the amateur standing of contestants for such trophies.

Heretofore, to contest for money prizes has meant a golfer's professional status, and with recent suggestions that silver cups and other trophies be supplanted by war issue certificates in the question has been raised as to whether these were pecuniary prizes.

It is estimated that \$100,000 will be spent by golf clubs in the Western Association for Government war securities under this plan. The ruling of the association has been hailed as a boon for the war effort, and thereby increases the sale.

NEW ORLEANS BOXER WINS TWO A. A. U. TITLES

BOSTON, April 10.—Martin Burke of New Orleans was the star of the National A. A. U. boxing championships here last night. Two titles went to him, one in the heavyweight class, when he defeated E. Searle, a soldier from Camp Devens, and the other in the 158-pound class, when he won from Sam Lagonia, New York, on a referee's decision after the judges were unable to agree.

WINFIELD The new Spring

FLOR DE MELBA The new Spring

The Smoke You'll Enjoy

Stickney-Hoelcher Cigar Co. Distributors, St. Louis, Mo.

Cold Weather Once More Halts Game Scheduled at Sportsman's Park Today.

RESUME PLAY TOMORROW

Weather Permitting, Clubs Will Clash at Cardinal Field; Hendricks Shifts Lineup.

KENNETH WILLIAMS TO BE DRAFTED INTO ARMY BEFORE FIRST OF MAY

A striking example of what may be expected in many of the pennant races the ensuing season was offered this morning when it became known that Kenneth Williams, the Pacific Coast League slugger who was counted upon to earn a regular's job in the Browns' outfield, may not be able to play with the club at all.

Manager Jones said Williams had received a telegram from his mother telling him his draft board had notified her to have Kenneth in readiness to report for army service some time between April 28 and May 1. Jones said he would use Williams until the latter was called into the service, but his loss will be a heavy one for the manager of the Browns to bear.

Fielder Jones this morning reiterated that instances identical with this had caused him to refrain from making predictions concerning the pennant races. He was entirely too uncertain when a club may be robbed of one of its stars over night, says Fielder.

For the third successive day cold weather interfered with the second game of the spring series between the Cardinals and Browns. Business Manager Bob Quinn of the Sportsman's Park club announced at 1 o'clock today that the contest scheduled today was put off until tomorrow. Quinn said a cold wind was blowing across the field and rather than chance a small crowd the postponement was agreed upon.

Therefore, and weather permitting, the three-postponed contest will take place tomorrow at Cardinal Field. It will be called at 2:30 o'clock. Unless one of the two clubs can win four straight games, another postponement may prevent the series being completed, as it will be necessary then to play four successive days and the Browns are planning to get away next Monday for Chicago for the opening game of the American League season.

Douglas Baird will not be moved to the outfield in an effort to strengthen that department of the Cardinals, according to a statement this morning from Manager Jack Hendricks of the Knot Hiders. This move, Hendricks says, will not be taken after Earl Niefhoff wins his third game. Baird is primarily a third baseman and he wants to keep him there.

The supposed contemplated switch of Baird to the outfield has caused no end of discussion among Cardinals fans and the players as well. There apparently has been a misunderstanding of a statement given out by President Branch Rickey while his manager was out of the city Monday.

Rickey Explains.

Rickey said last night that in discussing Niefhoff's case, he had made the remark that should Niefhoff report, it would leave Baird available for third base duty and Hendricks might be able to station Bruno at the far sack, thus releasing Baird for outfield duty. Branch said this was merely a suggestion, and a logical one, made with no desire to interfere with Hendricks' plan of action.

"Baird, in my estimation," said Hendricks this morning, "is one of the best third sackers in either league. I do not think he is an outfielder and for that reason if he were moved out there, it would spoil a mighty good infielder. Jimmy Callahan once tried to make an outfielder out of Baird when he was with the Pirates. He didn't succeed and I haven't any desire to repeat the job."

"Branch and I have agreed that we ought to have an outfielder of known ability. We are exerting all our energies to land one, but you can't make a deal unless the other fellow is in the humor for trading. I would like to have Niefhoff report as soon as possible, because then Baird could be shifted to the outfield. But the team will worry along without him as best it can until he decides to report."

President Rickey stated last night that he saw no prospect of Niefhoff reporting earlier than June. He will not say what is holding the second baseman from reporting, but it is understood that a hitch in salary is the cause.

Manager Hendricks of the Cardinals has shaken up his batting order for the second game in an effort to lace the first victory over the Browns and be avenged for Sunday's misfortune. Retzel, as usual, will lead off, but Jack Smith has been boosted to second place, while Paulette will bat third and Hornsby in the cleanup berth. Baird has been dropped down to fifth, followed by Heathcote.

Bill Sherdell, the young southpaw who comes here from the Milwaukee club, will make his first appearance in the game tomorrow. This means Lee Meadows and Bill Doak probably will be kept in reserve for the next two games.

Fielder Jones will start with the same lineup he used in the opening game of the series. Urban Shocker is his nominee for mound duty, although he may switch to Gallia at the last moment.

World's Greatest Distance Runner Gives Advice on How to Climb the Ladder in Athletics—He Aspires to Do Mile in 4:10.

THERE is one way to become a champion. Pay strict attention to training, live a healthy life and keep the will to succeed. One victory may not make a man great, but one defeat, or several, never kept a really great man from succeeding.

Joie Ray, greatest runner of his day, made that utterance shortly after he smashed the world's indoor record for three-quarters of a mile at the games of the John Wanamaker Commercial Institute in Madison Square Garden recently.

"To be sure," said the little Westchester farmer, "was many of the natural ability to reach the heights, but having the natural ability, one has to take care of it. There is no room at the top for the fellow who burns the candle at both ends. They may flare for a short while, but they soon flicker and pass along the way that is strewn with the might-have-beens of life."

A Truly Great Athlete.

"I have been fortunate in my athletic career. I have won a good many races, and have established records which I hope will endure long after I have hung up my shoes for all time. I still hope to smash the world's record for one mile, and I will do it if it be in human power."

Ray is hailed today as the greatest runner of the age and time. He has won championship after championship, from 1000 yards up to five miles. He beat the best that could be sent against him, including Norman Taber, holder of the world's outdoor record for the mile of 4:12.5, Abel Kiviat, Kolehmainen and a host of others.

But the heights attained by the phenomenal Joie were not attained by any sudden flight. He plucked away, gradually working his way to the fore out of the mass of youngsters who started with him some five years ago when he ran his first race. His scrap book, in which he has kept faithful record of every trial and every race he ever ran, gives full testimony of how hard he worked to succeed. He pointed with a great show of pride to the record of a mile run in 4:10, better than 4:25. That was four years ago, and Ray firmly believed that he would never cut much from that figure. Now he aspires to a mile in 4:10.

The new record smasher never attended college. He was about ready to enter high school when he was forced to enroll in the broader school of hard knocks and experience. He found employment in a



Joie Ray.

brick yard in his native city of Kankakee, Ill., and there did his bit in helping up the family. It was while doing the hard work in the brick yard that he laid the foundation for his marvelous powers of endurance that have stood by him so loyally in his numerous races.

Great Reserve Power.

Ray has made it his boast that he never was run out completely by any sudden flight. He was about burning the pace, he always had something left to carry him on when the others were about ready to throw up the sponge. It is just that measure of power and courage that makes the difference between a champion and other runners. He was pretty well tucked out on

Chicagoan Is Married and Father of Baby Girl—His Work Has Featured Indoor Athletic Season, as Well as Outdoor Meets.

Wednesday night, however, after breaking Driscoll's record. Ray holds 4 indoor world records. He shares with Lient Johnson the world's record at 1000 yards of 2:14. He is sole possessor of the mark at three-quarters of a mile of 3:04. He also holds the records at one mile and one-half and two miles. He raced over the shorter of these distances in 4:45, while he covered the longer in 9:12.5.

He also holds practically all the records of the Central Association and of the various other associations where he has happened to race.

Joie awoke the morning after the one-mile championships in the Pan-American-Pacific championships to find himself famous. He was the one runner in those games he beat Taber, Kiviat, Wilson and Myers of the Illinois A. C. beat them artistically but not decisively. When the boys were on the line the announcer introduced them one after another. He overlooked Ray, but finally added: "Joie Ray will also run."

Makes Boast Good.

The little champion related that introduction and he said to the announcer in loud tones, "You needn't introduce me now. You'll have to introduce me when the race is over. I'm going to win." A bland smile spread over the faces of the officials. Taber had previously broken all records for the mile, and was deemed invincible, but Joie made good on his promise.

His recent performances are too fresh in the minds of athletic enthusiasts to admit of review. He made many good races early in his career. Winning three or four races in a day was nothing to him. On May 30, 1914, on De Pauw Field he won the mile run in 4:45, the half mile in 2:00, the quarter mile in 1:00, and the quarter mile in 1:00. He also won the two-mile race in 10:05, later he scored in the 800 in 2:02 and topped these victories by capturing the mile race in 4:10 and some odd seconds.

Last year, on March 31, to be exact, he won the mile race in the indoor championships of the Central Association. He captured the mile in 4:25, won the half mile in 2:00, the quarter mile in 1:00, and the quarter mile in 1:00. He also won the two-mile race in 10:05, later he scored in the 800 in 2:02 and topped these victories by capturing the mile race in 4:10 and some odd seconds.

Ray is 24 years of age, is married, and has a daughter who has just turned 10. He was born in Kankakee, but became great despite that.

His latest achievement is the establishing of a new Central A. U. indoor record for the mile run. His time was 4:20, in a race at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Balkline Players Plan Tournament Without W. Hoppe

Winner of Event Would Be Styled as "Champion of Country."

Because Willie Hoppe, the world's balkline champion, through his manager, R. B. Benjamin, demands a side bet of \$2500 to defend his title, the other 18-20 players of the country, according to Eastern attendance, have decided to stage a tournament, with the winner to be styled "Champion of Country." According to Report.

The balkline players, who are planning to stage the tournament, are George Sutton, who has several titles, and Willie Hoppe, who is champion of the world. Hoppe is a four-letter man, by Dempsey and Kearns. The answer to the suit was read to the court by Walter Schaus, who represents the Federal League. The court is in the hands of the Federal League, which is a middle-distance runner.

Asked to Cancel Contract.

The court is asked to cancel the contract and dissolve the restraining order and give judgment against Reiser for whatever damages, if any, he may have sustained by Dempsey and Kearns. The answer to the suit was read to the court by Walter Schaus, who represents the Federal League. The court is in the hands of the Federal League, which is a middle-distance runner.

Pratt Bats .429 in Spring Games; Crawford Makes Big Hit on Coast

Derrill Pratt can make no complaint about being "off to a bad start" this season. Up to Tuesday he had faced opposing pitchers 21 times and hit safely nine times, a batting average for the spring games of .429. He finished last season in the .250 class—247, to be exact. The season before that he was a .260 man. Prior to that for three years he averaged close to .290.

Crawford Himself Again?

Fears that Sam Crawford's feet would be too bad to permit him to be serviceable this year appear to be groundless, from the following report of his appearance in the opening Pacific Coast League game at Los Angeles:

"Crawford had a great day, slugging out two hits in four times up, scoring one run, flinging in two assists from the outfield and retiring one man on a fly for a perfect day."

Training Camp Results.

Philadelphia A. L. 5, Washington 2.
New York A. L. 1, Boston N. L. 6.
Chicago N. L. 7, Houston A. L. 4.
Cleveland 3, New York N. L. 7.
Brooklyn 2, Boston A. L. 1.
White Sox 14, Kansas City 4.

Coast Heavyweight Last Night Was Scheduled to Box Eight Rounds With McIntyre.

LOCAL CASE HELD OVER

Judge Garesche Takes Case Under Advisement and Will Make Decision Friday.

Although action in the injunction suit against Jack Dempsey and Jack Kearns, filed by John Reiser of New York, was postponed until Friday, Reiser was successful last night in stopping a bout scheduled in Alton, Ill., between Dempsey and Harry McIntyre, an unknown hereabouts, but who claims to hail from the West.

The bout was booked to go eight rounds. Reiser, however, heard of it, and hurried to Alton, flashed his injunction restraining Dempsey from boxing under any management other than his, and the bout was promptly called off. Bob York, substituting for Dempsey, knocked out McIntyre in the seventh round.

Dempsey Answers Suit.

Dempsey and Kearns yesterday filed an answer to Reiser's suit for injunction in Judge Garesche's division of the Circuit Court. The answer was in the nature of a demurrer and asks that the restraining order be dissolved.

Kearns and Dempsey allege that the contract Reiser holds with Dempsey is contrary to the laws of the State of Missouri, where the injunction was obtained and also to the statutes of New York, where Dempsey is alleged to have signed the contract. The defendant also claims Reiser's alleged contract is unconstitutional, because it deprives him of his personal liberty.

Reiser's answer recites that Dempsey made another contract with Reiser in 1915. It was under this contract, the defendant states, that he boxed in his only bout under the management of the plaintiff. It was against John Lester Johnson, the negro heavyweight, and Dempsey claims he suffered such a beating that he never recovered. He alleges he received only \$100 for the bout, although he was supposed, he claims, to have received \$10,000. He also claims that he was paid \$1000 for the bout, although he was supposed, he claims, to have received \$10,000. He also claims that he was paid \$1000 for the bout, although he was supposed, he claims, to have received \$10,000.

Would Get Him No Matches.

Dempsey says that subsequent to this bout, Reiser refused to get other matches for him, and by reason of the contract the latter held, the boxer was put under the first management. He then sets forth that he could not stay in New York and starve and went West to resume his calling as a mechanic.

Two High School A. L. Teams Lead in Spring Games

Central Meets Western Military, While Cleveland Tackles St. Louis U. High.

Two of the interscholastic League pennant contenders in the baseball race which starts Saturday afternoon have practice games scheduled for this afternoon. They are Central and Cleveland. The former is down to tackle Western Military Academy at High School Field, while the Clevelanders oppose St. Louis U. High on the Cleveland Campus.

The schedule for Saturday calls for Central to meet the Western Military in the opening game, with Soldan and Yeatman fighting it out in the second. The opener will start at 1:30 o'clock.

Schnaus Resigns as Soldan Track Leader

Al Schnaus, captain of the Soldan High School track team, yesterday resigned, in order to give all his attention to baseball. Should Schnaus win his letter in baseball, he will become a four-letter man, the first in the high school track meet.

Junior Shelby, who has been a member of the track squad for three years, was selected to replace Schnaus. He is a middle-distance runner.

Pratt Bats .429 in Spring Games; Crawford Makes Big Hit on Coast

Derrill Pratt can make no complaint about being "off to a bad start" this season. Up to Tuesday he had faced opposing pitchers 21 times and hit safely nine times, a batting average for the spring games of .429. He finished last season in the .250 class—247, to be exact. The season before that he was a .260 man. Prior to that for three years he averaged close to .290.

Crawford Himself Again?

Fears that Sam Crawford's feet would be too bad to permit him to be serviceable this year appear to be groundless, from the following report of his appearance in the opening Pacific Coast League game at Los Angeles:

Training Camp Results.

Philadelphia A. L. 5, Washington 2.
New York A. L. 1, Boston N. L. 6.
Chicago N. L. 7, Houston A. L. 4.
Cleveland 3, New York N. L. 7.
Brooklyn 2, Boston A. L. 1.
White Sox 14, Kansas City 4.

Smith Has Signed.

The news is wafted over date and fell. That everything is lovely—Jack has signed.

The stagnate marts of trade again will boom. The moon will shed a more effulgent light. Once more the wheels of commerce will resume—Jack Smith has signed and everything is right.

The roses now will have a brighter hue. The birds will chirp a sweeter roundelay. The violet will take on a deeper blue—Jack Smith has signed and everything's O. K.

The sale of bonds will now go blithely on. With nothing else to occupy the mind. The rosters are no longer woe begone. So let the game proceed—Jack Smith has signed!

Smarter, Huh?

Hughie Jennings says he can't see the Browns. Indicating that he is looking in the wrong direction.

Fred Mitchell is looking for Killebrew, Alexander, Taskert and Tyler to strengthen his skill department. The general impression was that the Cubs already were as strong in the department as reinforced concrete could make 'em.

No Lay Down Here.

Derrill Pratt got five hits out of five times up against the Browns the other day. Del may not have won his \$50,000 suit, but he still has his batting clothes.

See where Billy Miller put another pain in Tim Cowley's glass jaw, sending him into the land of oblivion over the technical K. O. route.

The technical kavo is the same as any other except that there is a towel goes with it.

Fulton couldn't win Mike Cowley's glass jaw. Mike trimmed Cowley. Demonstration.

Two of the interscholastic League pennant contenders in the baseball race which starts Saturday afternoon have practice games scheduled for this afternoon. They are Central and Cleveland. The former is down to tackle Western Military Academy at High School Field, while the Clevelanders oppose St. Louis U. High on the Cleveland Campus.

The schedule for Saturday calls for Central to meet the Western Military in the opening game, with Soldan and Yeatman fighting it out in the second. The opener will start at 1:30 o'clock.

Schnaus Resigns as Soldan Track Leader

Al Schnaus, captain of the Soldan High School track team, yesterday resigned, in order to give all his attention to baseball. Should Schnaus win his letter in baseball, he will become a four-letter man, the first in the high school track meet.

Junior Shelby, who has been a member of the track squad for three years, was selected to replace Schnaus. He is a middle-distance runner.

Pratt Bats .429 in Spring Games; Crawford Makes Big Hit on Coast

Derrill Pratt can make no complaint about being "off to a bad start" this season. Up to Tuesday he had faced opposing pitchers 21 times and hit safely nine times, a batting average for the spring games of .429. He finished last season in the .250 class—247, to be exact. The season before that he was a .260 man. Prior to that for three years he averaged close to .290.

Crawford Himself Again?

Fears that Sam Crawford's feet would be too bad to permit him to be serviceable this year appear to be groundless, from the following report of his appearance in the opening Pacific Coast League game at Los Angeles:

Training Camp Results.

Philadelphia A. L. 5, Washington 2.
New York A. L. 1, Boston N. L. 6.
Chicago N. L. 7, Houston A. L. 4.
Cleveland 3, New York N. L. 7.
Brooklyn 2, Boston A. L. 1.
White Sox 14, Kansas City 4.

Smith Has Signed.

The news is wafted over date and fell. That everything is lovely—Jack has signed.

The stagnate marts of trade again will boom. The moon will shed a more effulgent light. Once more the wheels of commerce will resume—Jack Smith has signed and everything is right.

The roses now will have a brighter hue. The birds will chirp a sweeter roundelay. The violet will take on a deeper blue—Jack Smith has signed and everything's O. K.

The sale of bonds will now go blithely on. With nothing else to occupy the mind. The rosters are no longer woe begone. So let the game proceed—Jack Smith has signed!

Smarter, Huh?

Hughie Jennings says he can't see the Browns. Indicating that he is looking in the wrong direction.

Fred Mitchell is looking for Killebrew, Alexander, Taskert and Tyler to strengthen his skill department. The general impression was that the Cubs already were as strong in the department as reinforced concrete could make 'em.

No Lay Down Here.

Derrill Pratt got five hits out of five times up against the Browns the other day. Del may not have won his \$50,000 suit, but he still has his batting clothes.

See where Billy Miller put another pain in Tim Cowley's glass jaw, sending him into the land of oblivion over the technical K. O. route.

The technical kavo is the same as any other except that there is a towel goes with it.

Fulton couldn't win Mike Cowley's glass jaw. Mike trimmed Cowley. Demonstration.

Two of the interscholastic League pennant contenders in the baseball race which starts Saturday afternoon have practice games scheduled for this afternoon. They are Central and Cleveland. The former is down to tackle Western Military Academy at High School Field, while the Clevelanders oppose St. Louis U. High on the Cleveland Campus.

The schedule for Saturday calls for Central to meet the Western Military in the opening game, with Soldan and Yeatman fighting it out in the second. The opener will start at 1:30 o'clock.

Schnaus Resigns as Soldan Track Leader

Al Schnaus, captain of the Soldan High School track team, yesterday resigned, in order to give all his attention to baseball. Should Schnaus win his letter in baseball, he will become a four-letter man, the first in the high school track meet.

Junior Shelby, who has been a member of the track squad for three years, was selected to replace Schnaus. He is a middle-distance runner.

Pratt Bats .429 in Spring Games; Crawford Makes Big Hit on Coast

Derrill Pratt can make no complaint about being "off to a bad start" this season. Up to Tuesday he had faced opposing pitchers 21 times and hit safely nine times, a batting average for the spring games of .429. He finished last season in the .250 class—247, to be exact. The season before that he was a .260 man. Prior to that for three years he averaged close to .290.

Crawford Himself Again?

Fears that Sam Crawford's feet would be too bad to permit him to be serviceable this year appear to be groundless, from the following report of his appearance in the opening Pacific Coast League game at Los Angeles:

Training Camp Results.

Philadelphia A. L. 5, Washington 2.
New York A. L. 1, Boston N. L. 6.
Chicago N. L. 7, Houston A. L. 4.
Cleveland 3, New York N. L. 7.
Brooklyn 2, Boston A. L. 1.
White Sox 14, Kansas City 4.

Smith Has Signed.

The news is wafted over date and fell. That everything is lovely—Jack has signed.

The stagnate marts of trade again will boom. The moon will shed a more effulgent light. Once more the wheels of commerce will resume—Jack Smith has signed and everything is right.

The roses now will have a brighter hue. The birds will chirp a sweeter roundelay. The violet will take on a deeper blue—Jack Smith has signed and everything's O. K.

The sale of bonds will now go blithely on. With nothing else to occupy the mind. The rosters are no longer woe begone. So let the game proceed—Jack Smith has signed!

Smarter, Huh?

Hughie Jennings says he can't see the Browns. Indicating that he is looking in the wrong direction.

Fred Mitchell is looking for Killebrew, Alexander, Taskert and Tyler to strengthen his skill department. The general impression was that the Cubs already were as strong in the department as reinforced concrete could make 'em.

No Lay Down Here.

Derrill Pratt got five hits out of five times up against the Browns the other day. Del may not have won his \$50,000 suit, but he still has his batting clothes.

See where Billy Miller put another pain in Tim Cowley's glass jaw, sending him into the land of oblivion over the technical K. O. route.

The technical kavo is the same as any other except that there is a towel goes with it.

Fulton couldn't win Mike Cowley's glass jaw. Mike trimmed Cowley. Demonstration.

Two of the interscholastic League pennant contenders in the baseball race which starts Saturday afternoon have practice games scheduled for this afternoon. They are Central and Cleveland. The former is down to tackle Western Military Academy at High School Field, while the Clevelanders oppose St. Louis U. High on the Cleveland Campus.

The schedule for Saturday calls for Central to meet the Western Military in the opening game, with Soldan and Yeatman fighting it out in the second. The opener will start at 1:30 o'clock.

Schnaus Resigns as Soldan Track Leader

Al Schnaus, captain of the Soldan High School track team, yesterday resigned, in order to give all his attention to baseball. Should Schnaus win his letter in baseball, he will become a four-letter man, the first in the high school track meet.

Junior Shelby, who has been a member of the track squad for three years, was selected to replace Schnaus. He is a middle-distance runner.

Pratt Bats .429 in Spring Games; Crawford Makes Big Hit on Coast

Derrill Pratt can make no complaint about being "off to a bad start" this season. Up to Tuesday he had faced opposing pitchers 21 times and hit safely nine times, a batting average for the spring games of .429. He finished last season in the .250 class—247, to be exact. The season before that he was a .260 man. Prior to that for three years he averaged close to .290.

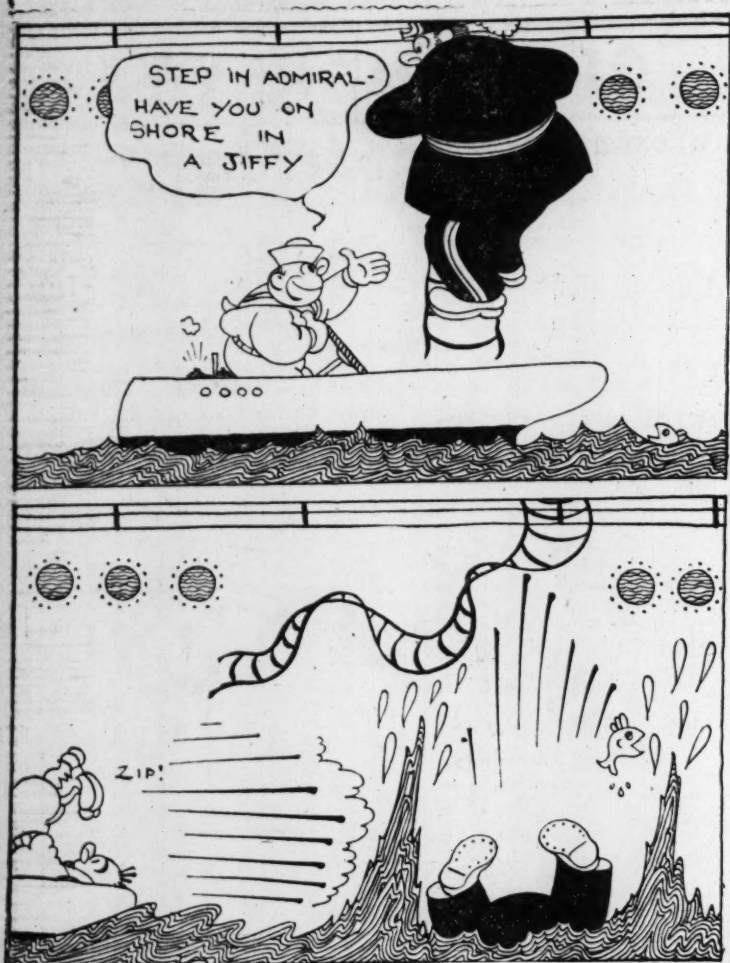
Crawford Himself Again?

Fears that Sam Crawford's feet would be too bad to permit him to be serviceable this year appear to be groundless, from the following report of his appearance in the opening Pacific Coast League game at Los Angeles:

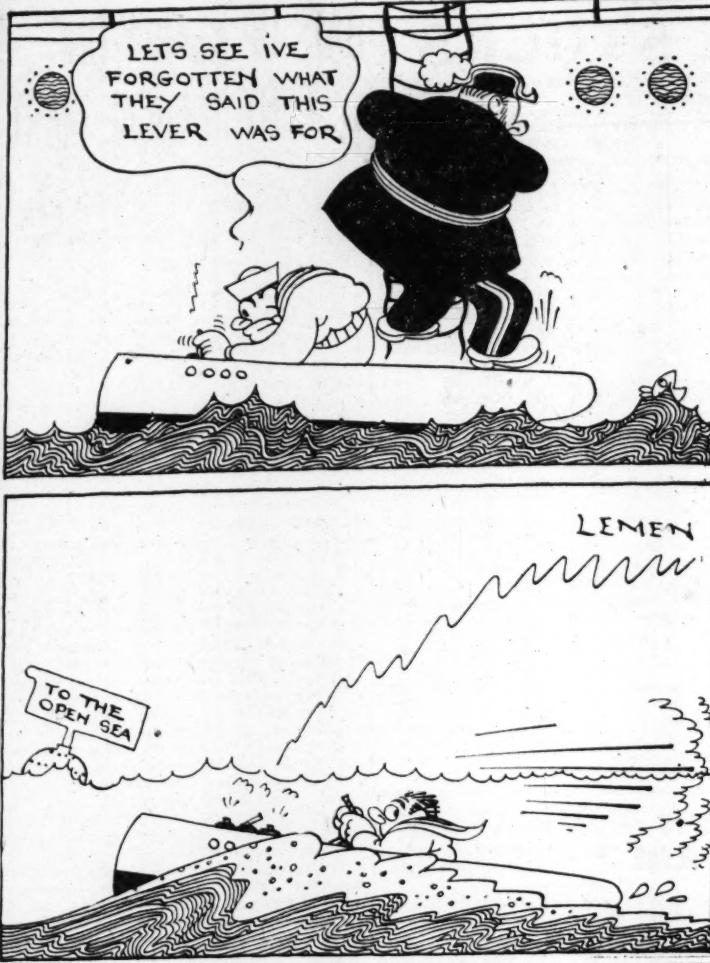
Training Camp Results.

Philadelphia A. L. 5, Washington 2.
New York A. L. 1, Boston N. L. 6.
Chicago N. L. 7, Houston A. L. 4.
Cleveland 3, New York N. L. 7.
Brooklyn 2, Boston A. L. 1.
White Sox 14, Kansas City 4.

VOLUNTEER VIC



By LEMEN



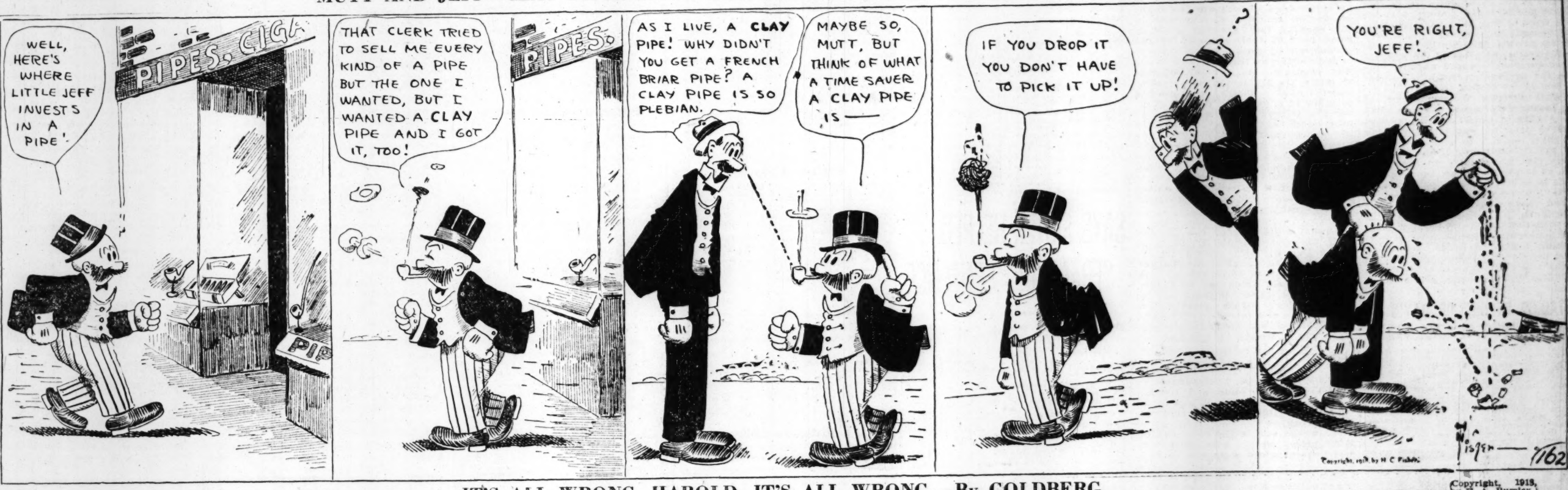
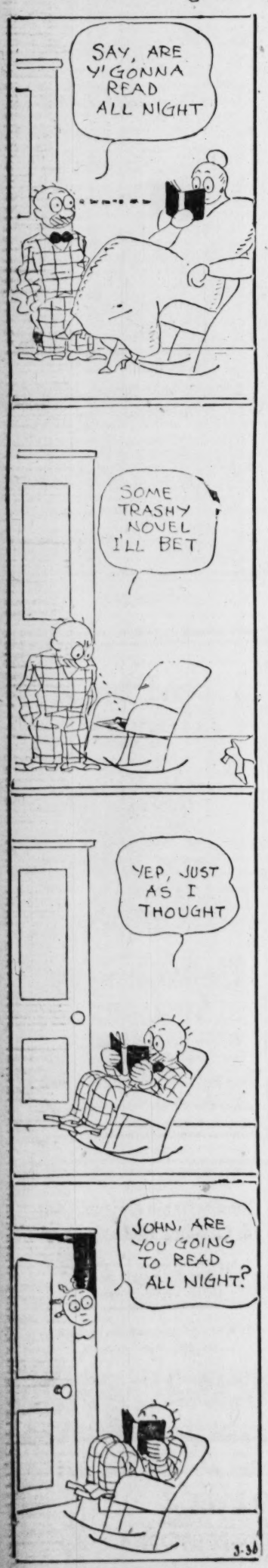
PENNY ANTE—Ladies' Night

By Jean Knott

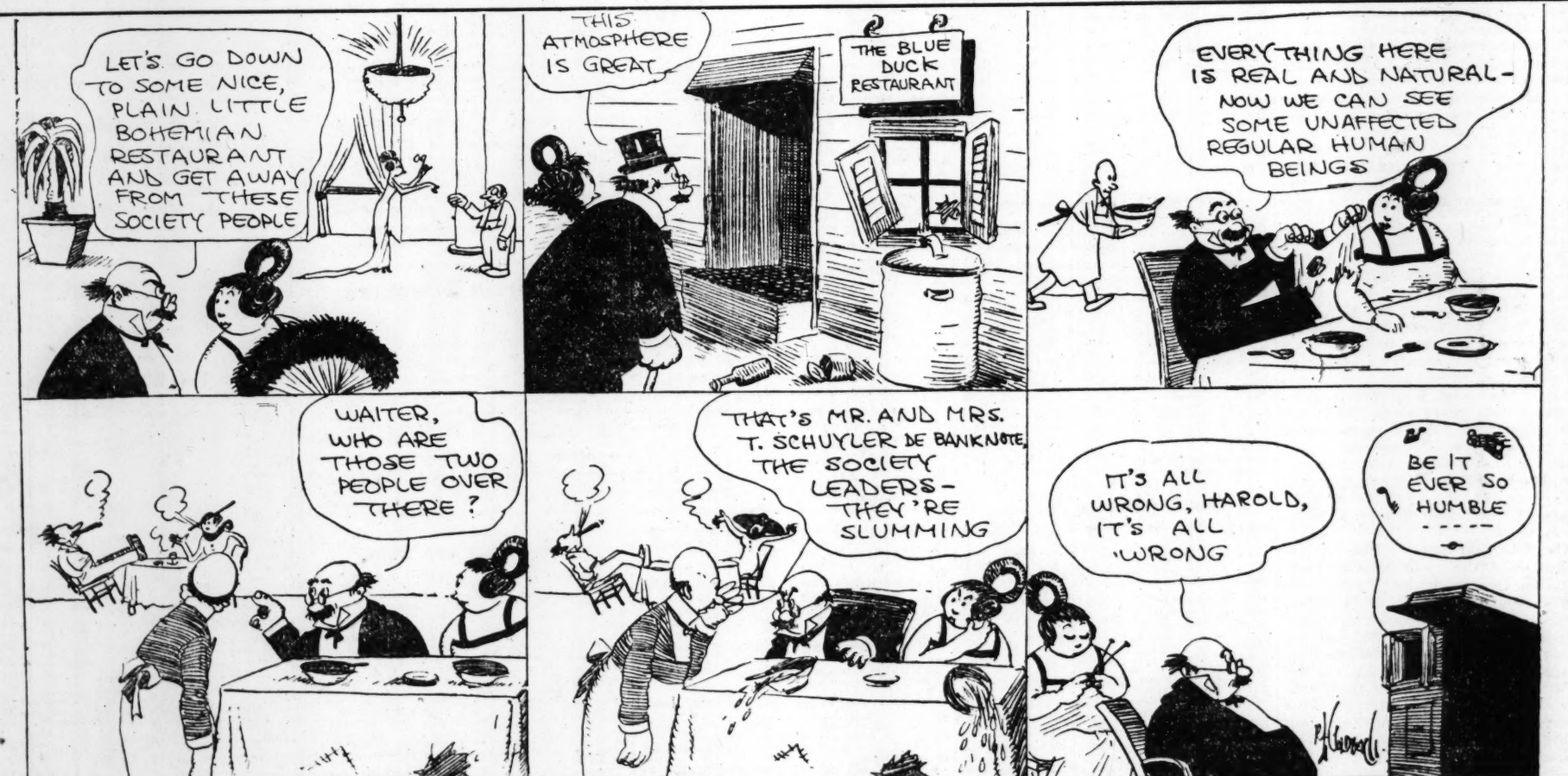


MUTT AND JEFF—CLAY PIPES HAVE CERTAIN ADVANTAGES AT THAT.—By BUD FISHER.

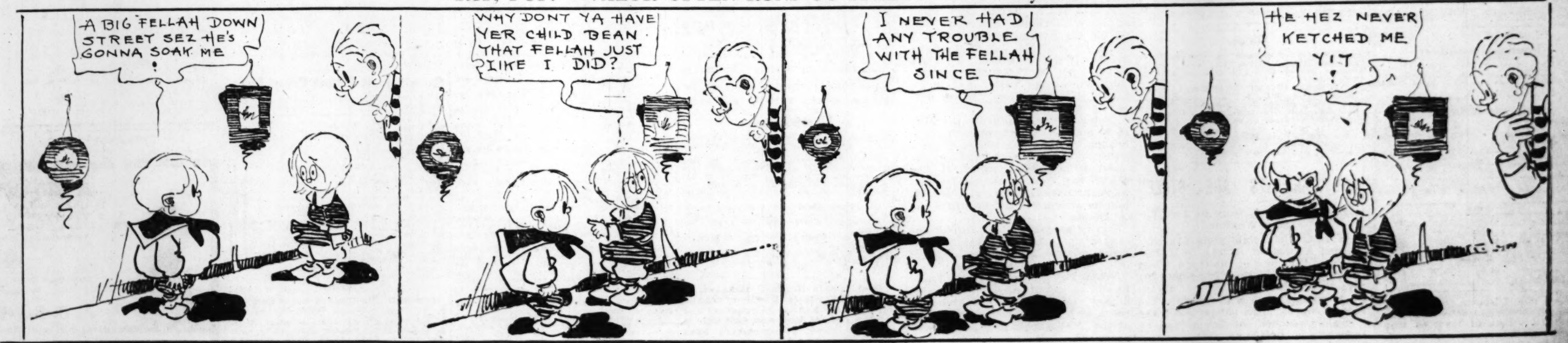
Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



IT'S ALL WRONG, HAROLD, IT'S ALL WRONG.—By GOLDBERG.



"SAY, POP!"—VALOR OFTEN RUNS TO SPEEDY LEGS.—By PAYNE.



A woman takes her husband's name just as naturally as she takes everything else he has.—Binghamton Press.

Most people would rather blame a man for what he doesn't than give him credit for what he does.

By
lively
news
gation

VOL. 7

BR

ASSA
U.S.
IS

Brilliant
German
vance
Their
Reache
ments.

HEAVY
PRI

Increasing
sives a
Into P
fore A
Led by

WITH T
IN FRAN
(By A. P.)
ed an att
positions
fore sun
comple
prisoners
attack w
but that
strength
American
The Ame
One of
later of w
Brilliant
ners disper
before they
"Longmen
who got in
for with m
Three
The Ger
violent ar
three day
enemy are
killed or
which con
hours.
For 72
the German
creasing n
American
tense use
Tuesday
ing fire
points and
night, drop
of all cal
positions
replied vig
batteries
marks on
a stretch.
About 5
German in
signalled
rage and
front line.
aid a cou
mediately.
From
The attac
trained fo
lected fr
three reg
ed by sho
ican barr
were able
ments
A terrifi
ing enemy
American
probably
Several bo
our bar-
tired. The
heavy mor
can gunne
sidering th
As soon
lifted Amer
from their
enemy wi
fire, driv
been disper
The attac
lent artill
BRITISH L
13,528
NEW Y
—The big
tons, 13,
and forme
don pass
Transport
man subm
during Feb
later report